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ANDREWS

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA

T. J. HARALSON
MANUFACTURED

BEACON
Each, 70c

CORTLAND
Each, 45c

WEALTHY
Each, 40c

"5 Champions"

Beacon
Wealthy
Cortland
Minnesota
No. 1007
Haralson

5 TREES
\$1.95
Value \$2.55
1 of each, 3-4 ft.

10 TREES
\$3.95
Value \$5.10
2 of each, 3-4 ft.



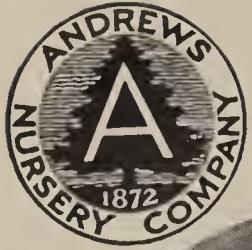
HARALSON
Each, 40c

1938

MINN.
No. 1007
Each, 70c

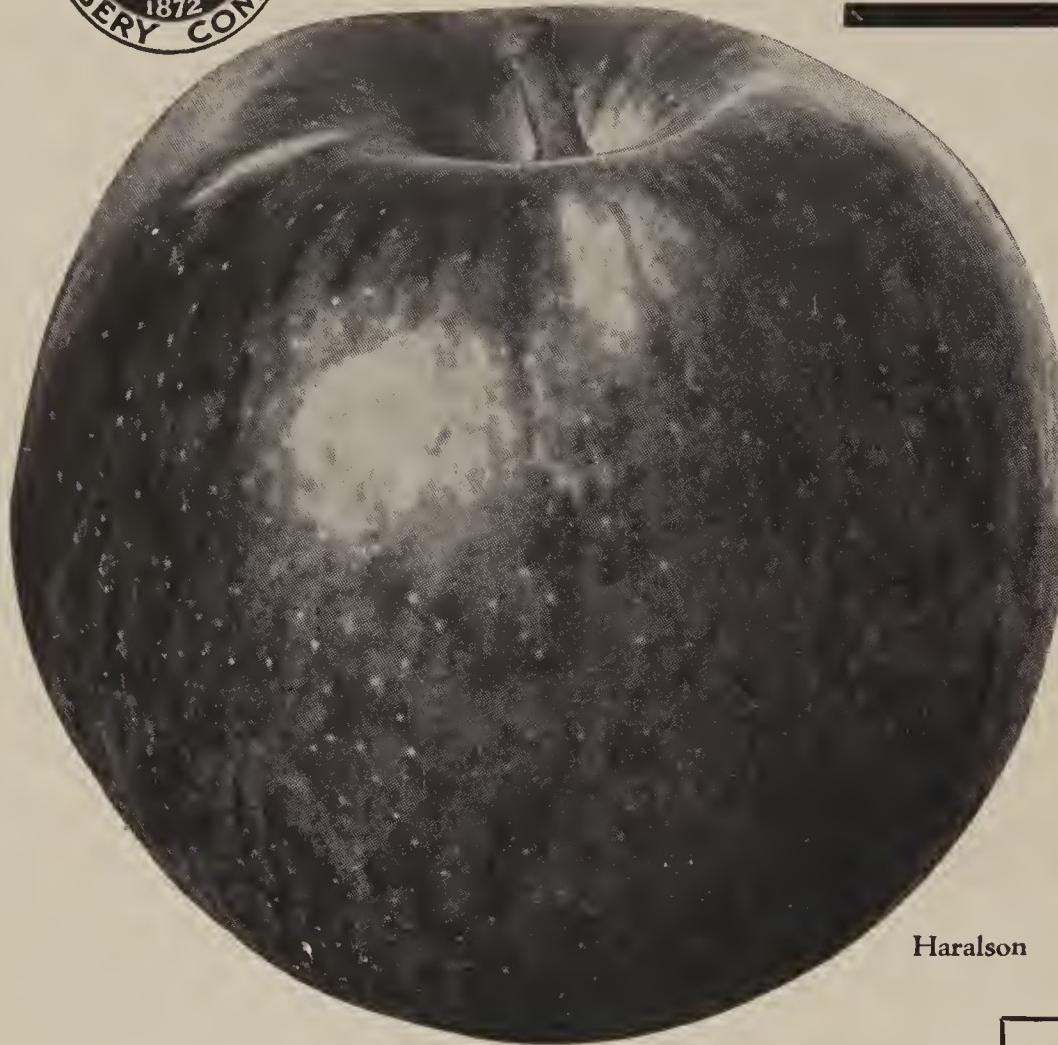
Certified

FRUIT PLANTS AND TREES



NEW MINNESOTA

HARALSON



Haralson

Opens a Million Dollar Market

Because the New Haralson is a good looking, long keeping, big red apple and because it thrives in the upper Mississippi Valley, wide awake planters have a million dollar market thrown open to them.

Minnesota alone has been shipping annually from distant states a million bushels of winter apples. Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and the Dakotas also ship in great quantities. Haralson makes this trade available to local growers.

HARALSON SATISFIES THE TRADE

The market demands a good sized, red, long keeping apple. Haralson fully satisfies these requirements. It was the most attractive, outstanding apple at the annual Minnesota State Horticultural Fruit Exhibit this year. Big and Red, uniform in size and shape and a long keeper. It stands handling and shipping well and easily keeps through till spring.

As this catalog goes to press Haralson is selling at 6c a pound; \$2.00 a basket, with no deduction for long freight haul.

HARALSON THRIVES IN COLD CLIMATE

Haralson is rugged and hardy. It is the answer to years of search and effort to secure a suitable long-keeping apple that could thrive in our northern climate. From actual performance it has satisfied growers on this point. Freedom from fire blight is another of the sterling qualities of Haralson.

BEARS EARLY AND HEAVILY

Haralson orchard trees come into bearing quickly, producing a paying crop before most other varieties begin. We have records this year of 13-year-old trees producing 15 bushels to the tree. The trees are strongly branched and carry heavy loads without splitting down.

A Proven Leader

Big — Red — Long Keeping

The Million Dollar Apple for a Million Dollar Market

Originated and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota says of Haralson:—"Its size, shape, and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."

EXTRA SPECIAL!

HARALSON RANKS NO. 1 FOR PIES!

Recent tests just completed by Twin City pie factories have brought out the information that Haralson ranks No. 1 for pies! Commercial pie factories use many carloads of Apples every year. Haralson has qualified for this use—in fact, the professional pie makers rank it Top Notch. Pie factories will use Haralson as soon as growers produce enough to be able to supply them.

HARALSON RANKS WITH JONATHAN ABOVE WINESAP

Another comparative test as to the relative rating of Haralson as compared with older and well known varieties was carried on recently by Alice M. Child, Division of Home Economics, and Prof. W. G. Brierley and others of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota.

The Apples were tested for baking, for apple sauce, and for coddling. In each case, Haralson scored in the same class as Jonathan and in each case it scored above Winesap.

At present Jonathan is one of the principal Apples on the market before Christmas, and Winesap the most in evidence after Christmas. This test carried out by the University of Minnesota has demonstrated very clearly that there is a definite place on the market ready for Haralson as soon as growers can supply the demand.

Here again is your opportunity. Plant Haralson this spring and take advantage of the market right at your door!

Haralson a Money Maker

D. C. Webster, LaCrescent, Minnesota, a veteran fruit grower and prize winner at Fruit Shows, got 1300 bushels of Haralson from 175 trees. Figure that out at a conservative price of \$1.50 per bushel!

Jos. Hahn, Excelsior, Minnesota, says—"I set out some Haralson trees in the spring of 1925. They produced some fruit the third year and the crop has increased every year since then. The sixth year (1931) I measured the crop from one tree and found it was 5½ bushels. This tree was 10 feet high at the time."

HARALSON PRICES

	Each	3	10
2-3 ft. trees	\$0.35	\$0.80	\$2.35
3-4 ft. trees .....	.40	.90	2.80
4-5 ft. trees .....	.65	1.85	5.85

APPLES

BEACON

THE NEW ALL-RED EARLY EATING APPLE

*Tops the Market
Before Wealthy or McIntosh are Ready*

Beacon is rapidly gaining recognition on account of very definite points of superiority over older varieties in general cultivation. It was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says: The New Beacon is a fall Apple ripening with, or a few days later than Duchess, and will keep for a month after harvest even without cold storage facilities. It is a highly colored, all-red variety—better quality for eating than Duchess, and is an excellent cooking Apple. The tree is vigorous, productive, and very hardy."

We feel this new apple is very superior to other late summer and early fall apples. As observed in trial orchards it has proven to be perfectly hardy and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very uniform in size and shape, and colors up a fine even all-over red.

Its splendid quality and appearance—uniform size—and good handling qualities are sure to make it a valuable apple for home use or for early market. It has a definite place on the market before such varieties as Wealthy, McIntosh, or Haralson are fit to use. Beacon brought \$2.00 per bushel on the Minneapolis market when best Duchess were selling at 75c a bushel.

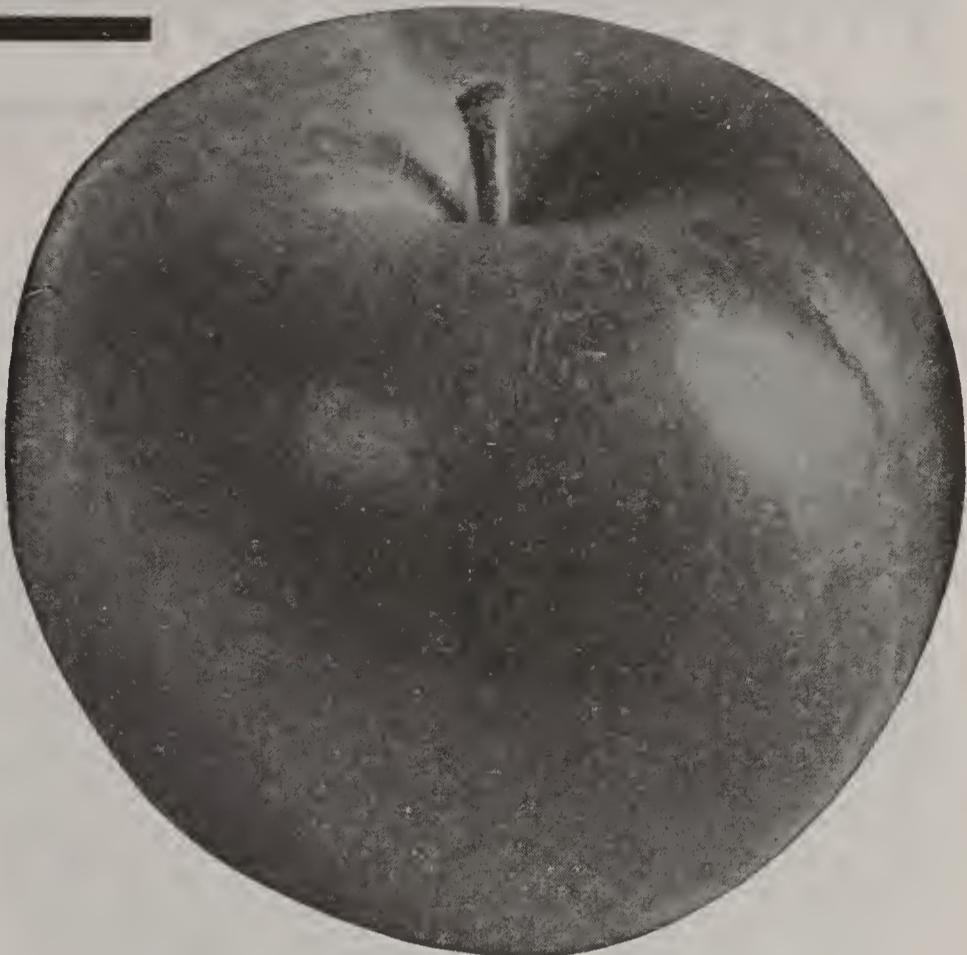
At our new low prices you can plant Beacon this year.

Big Discounts
for Early
Orders,

See
Page
3.

ANDREWS NURSERY

Faribault, Minnesota



Beacon (Minnesota No. 423)
(See front cover for color cut)

MINNESOTA No. 1007

*Long Keeping
High Quality Apple*

Originated by the Minnesota State Fruit
Breeding Farm

Of this apple Prof. Alderman says: "Minnesota No. 1007 is a very promising late winter apple. It has attractive red color; very high quality, is productive, and hangs to the tree well."

This characteristic of hanging to the tree is extremely important as was demonstrated very forcibly this past season when hard winds at harvest time caused a heavy "dropping," particularly with varieties like McIntosh.

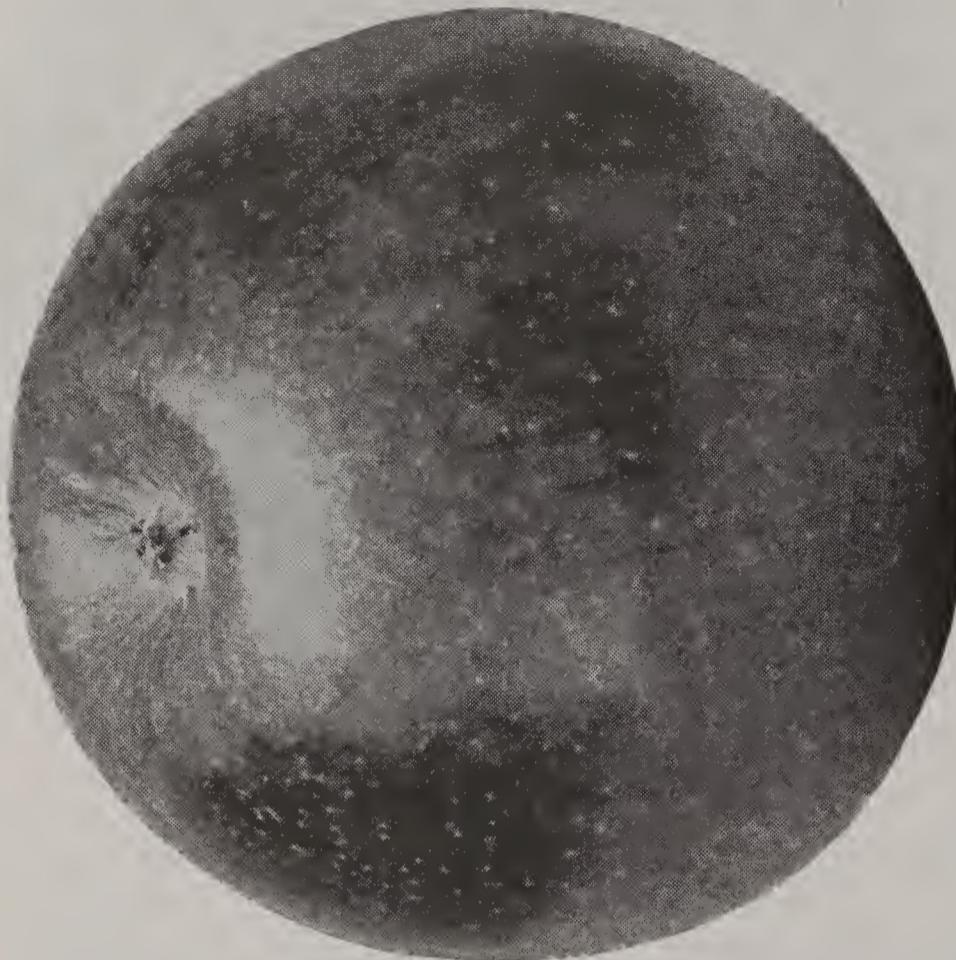
Since this No. 1007 is a good keeper and is so much better quality than Winesap and others on the market after Christmas, it will be widely planted for home use and for market as fast as trees are available. Minnesota No. 1007 being so far superior to Winesap, there is a vast market available to wide-awake growers who get started now with this high quality apple. Recommended for planting south of latitude of St. Paul. At the prices below you can plant freely this year.

Prices of Beacon and Minnesota No. 1007

	Each	3	10
2-3 ft. trees	\$0.60	\$1.40	\$3.85
3-4 ft. trees .....	.70	1.50	4.30
4-5 ft. trees (No Beacon 4-5 ft.)	.95	2.45	7.35

Minnesota No. 1007

ANDREWS Northern Grown Fruit Trees



Minnesota No. 790

Red Duchess This is a bud sport of Duchess. It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has this attractive bright red color. Red Duchess picked before fully ripe and canned makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Red Duchess commands a good price on the early market.

McIntosh Red A red apple of very high quality. Adapted to planting on suitable soils in vicinity of St. Paul and southeast. Not recommended for prairie districts in western Minnesota. Keeps till January.

Northwestern Greening Fruit very large, smooth and handsome; green turning yellow as it matures; flesh firm and sub-acid. This apple is in good demand as a cooking apple in late winter and spring. A good commercial variety in the southeast third of Minnesota, south of St. Paul, and similar territory, but it should be planted very sparingly north of that latitude. Season, December to March.

Wealthy Few apples that we can grow excel the Wealthy in quality and appearance, being bright red over most of the surface, of large size with juicy, sprightly flavor. This has been the leading commercial Apple in the south half of Minnesota. It is safe to say that the Wealthy has in the past made more money for Minnesota Apple growers than any variety grown. Season, September to January.

for Success and Profit

Select from the list below and you can enjoy delicious tree-ripened fruit fresh from your own trees. These varieties are considered most desirable for this northern territory. Select some for each season. Our trees are northern grown on northern roots and will thrive and bear for you. A good home orchard will save on the grocery bills, and a commercial orchard of these selected varieties is a proven money-maker.

MINNESOTA No. 790

Delicious for baking. Another splendid new apple originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. We offer it for the first time this year. No. 790 is a large, dark red winter apple, of good size and good quality. Besides being good for eating out of hand it is splendid for baking. It is considered superior to Rome Beauty for baking which up to now has been the best for that purpose—so much so that restaurants do not offer baked apples until the Rome Beauty is available. But the Rome Beauty tree is tender in Minnesota. Now we have in Minnesota No. 790 a hardy tree that bears very large apples of better flavor than the Rome and which hold their shape when baked. Minnesota No. 790 hangs well to the tree—an important feature here where we often have high winds in the fall. This variety matures too late to plant much north of St. Paul but will be a profitable apple from there south.

Anoka has a characteristic possessed by no other apple—the uncanny ability to bear on one-year wood. Baby trees bear in the nursery row. Transplanted into the orchard they bear the second year.

Anoka was originated by Prof. N. E. Hansen in South Dakota and it has made good even up in North Dakota. Prof. Hansen says: "The Anoka bears on one-year wood and is an annual bearer. A one-year-old tree sent to Fargo, North Dakota, ten years ago, has borne eight crops in ten years."

Anoka ripens in August, is similar in quality to Duchess and does not keep long. It is not recommended for market.

Anoka can be supplied only in 2-3 and 3-4 foot sizes.

Doctors Say: "Eat More Fruit"
Grocers Say: "6c a Pound"

**—Common Sense Says: "Plant
a Few Trees and Grow Your Own"**

Grafted on Hardy Root Stocks

Cortland We are especially pleased to be able to offer the new Cortland apple to planters this year. Cortland is really a very exceptional apple. It has the high color and fine quality of its parent McIntosh without some of the faults of McIntosh.

Cortland hangs to the tree better—the fruit stands handling and shipping better and it keeps till midwinter. We have over a thousand Cortland in our bearing orchard and find the fruit sells readily and brings a premium over common sorts. It even outsells McIntosh. People will go right by McIntosh to buy Cortland.

The tree is a vigorous grower, a heavy cropper and the fruit is well distributed over the tree. We can heartily recommend Cortland for either home use or for market.

Hibernal There has been quite a lively demand of late for Hibernal Apple trees to be used for top-working in commercial orchards. To meet this demand we started propagating Hibernal again and have a limited number to offer this year. These trees on our hardy northern root stocks are ideal for top-working. Of course, Hibernal is not recommended for production of Hibernal fruit in any except the extreme northern sections where common Apples are not successful. For top-working, however, Hibernal has proved valuable. Its clean, healthy trunk and strong crotches furnish an ideal foundation on which to top-work less hardy sorts.



Cortland

Big Discount for Early Orders

On Orders of \$5.00 or more
(Specials not included)

Received before
March 1st **15% Discount**

Received before
April 1st **10% Discount**

CRAB APPLES

Dolgo A comparatively new and very unusual Crab Apple. It has been called the "Perfect Crab." The fruit is strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red, borne in great profusion.

It jells perfectly—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is free from blight and it is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop.

Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and can be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash. It is as beautiful a tree as Mountain Ash and of course useful as well.

Whitney A large red mild flavored Crab, excellent for eating and canning and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. Whitney is the best of all sweet Crab Apples, it ripens early and has a definite place in every orchard.

PRICES of APPLES and CRABS

	Each	3	10
Anoka (No 4-5 ft. Anoka)			
Red Duchess			
Haralson	2-3 ft.	\$0.35	\$0.80
Hibernal (2-3 ft. only)	3-4 ft.	.40	.90
	4-5 ft.	.65	1.85
McIntosh			
N. W. Greening ...			
Wealthy			
 Cortland	2-3 ft.	.40	.95
	3-4 ft.	.45	1.05
 Whitney	2-3 ft.	.45	1.10
Dolgo	3-4 ft.	.50	1.20
 Beacon (No 4-5 ft.)	2-3 ft.	.60	1.40
Minn. No. 1007	3-4 ft.	.70	1.50
Minn. No. 790	4-5 ft.	.95	2.45
			3.85
			4.30
			7.35

ANDREWS

Jumbo Plums

Big as California Plums

Taste Better

The choice list of Jumbo Plums described below are considered the cream of the list. Our recommendation is to plant the full assortment as each one has a different season--each a different flavor. You will find them all excellent. A Pollinizer Plum should be included in every group.

Superior

One of the very best. This sensational new Plum was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm and is considered the most perfect Plum of all fine Plums introduced by the station. Fruit very large, firm flesh, beautiful red color, and delicious quality. You can peel them as you would a Peach. We secured our propagating wood direct from the State Fruit Breeding Farm and can supply with genuine **SUPERIOR**.

Superior

POLLINIZER PLUMS

Pollinizer Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or Surprise Plums in every group of Jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

Kaga and Surprise, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and, in addition, are excellent Plums themselves.

Kaga (Apricot-Plum). In the first place it is one of the most positive pollinizers for the Jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum."

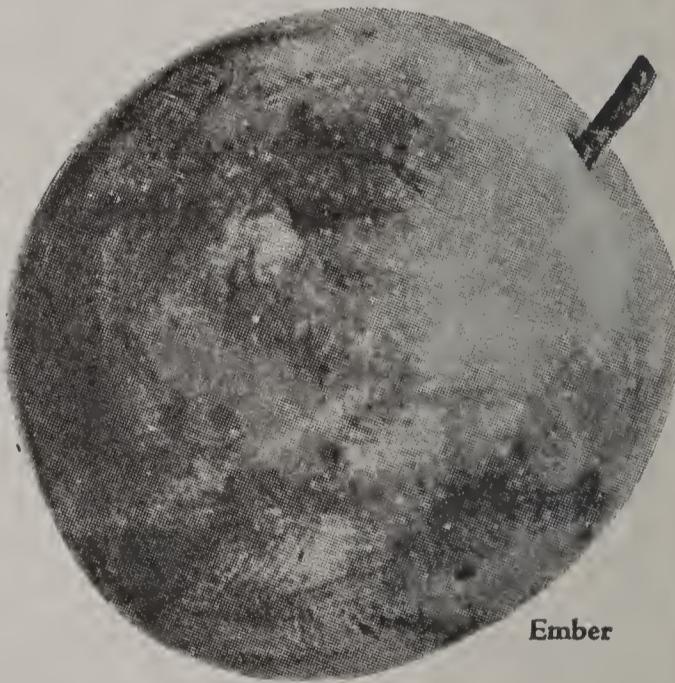
Surprise A sweet juicy plum, excellent to eat out of hand. Surprise is also an efficient pollinizer for Jumbo Plums or for any common Plums.

PLUM SPECIAL

1 Superior	All 4-5 ft.	ONLY \$2 35
1 Ember		
1 Underwood		
1 Kaga		
1 Surprise		

Value \$3.10

Big Discounts for early orders, see page 8.



Ember

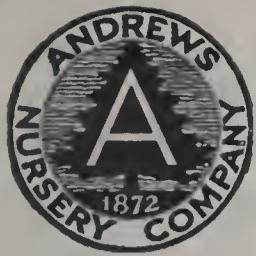
PRICES OF PLUMS

		Each	3	10
Kaga	{	2-3 ft.	\$0.35	\$0.85
Monitor		3-4 ft.	.45	1.05
Superior		4-5 ft.	.55	1.35
Underwood				4.35
Surprise	{	3-4 ft.	.55	1.35
		4-5 ft.	.65	1.65
Ember	{	2-3 ft.	.60	1.60
		3-4 ft.	.70	1.80
		4-5 ft.	.80	2.10
				6.85

Ember (Minnesota No. 83). The new Plum originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm about which there have been so many fine reports.

Professor W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, says, "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

This late Plum together with the earlier varieties mentioned make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. Stock limited. Order early.



Cherries

Sapa—A Popular Cherry

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Professor N. E. Hansen, Sapa has become very widely planted. One fruit farm starting with a half dozen trees has increased their plantings until they now have over 3000 Sapa Cherries in bearing. They find ready sale for the fruit on account of its splendid quality which is unexcelled for canning, for sauce and jams and for eating out of hand. Their increased plantings were in response to the increased demand for the fruit which sells readily at 6c a pound.

Beautiful Wine-Red Color—Excellent Quality. Sapa is a large sized hybrid cherry with small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and of delicious flavor. The dark wine-colored flesh makes a most attractive sauce or preserve.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. The Sapa forms fruit buds on one-year-old wood. Thus it is that Sapa can bear the next year after planting in the orchard, and it is this same reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Sapa is very hardy and thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow Sapa as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. The Compass Pollinizer described below should be included in Sapa plantings.

Oka Cherry This is another hybrid Cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa. The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly.

POLLINIZER CHERRIES

Compass has proven to be the most satisfactory pollinizer for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning.

Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least 1 Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka.

PRICES of CHERRIES

	Each	3	10
Compass	2-3 ft...	\$0.35	\$0.85
	3-4 ft...	.45	1.05
	4-5 ft...	.55	1.35
Sapa	2-3 ft.....	.35	.85
	3-4 ft.....	.45	1.05
Oka	2-3 ft.....	.35	.85
	3-4 ft.....	.45	1.05
Cooper Morden	2-3 ft...	.60	1.45
	3-4 ft...	.70	1.65
	4-5 ft...	.80	1.95
			3.85
			4.85
			5.85

DELICIOUS JAM RECIPE

Cover plums with water, add 1½ teaspoon soda, boil till skins break, drain through colander, remove pits. Add sugar pound for pound. To a moderate sized kettleful, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, boil until thick. Put in jars and seal.



North Dakota No. 1

New CHERRIES

North Dakota No. 1 Offered for the First Time

A true pie Cherry, hardy enough to stand the rigorous climate at Fargo, North Dakota, where it was originated by Dr. A. F. Yeager. He says: "The North Dakota No. 1 Cherry is a sour Cherry, resembling Early Richmond, though somewhat smaller in size. In our cooking tests, we consider the quality of the fruit very good."

We have only a very few North Dakota No. 1 to offer this season—while they last, \$1.00 each for thrifty one-year branched trees about two feet high.

Mordena Cherry

Originated at Morden Experiment Station, Manitoba, Canada. The tree is extremely hardy and very fruitful. Mr. Chipman of Winnipeg writes: "After two of the severest winters on record in the Winnipeg district, the two Mordena trees were loaded with fruit to the topmost branches, eight feet in the air. It is a few days earlier to ripen and very much hardier than Compass. Mordena is very good for eating out of hand and really excellent for all cooking purposes." Stock very limited.

Cooper Cherry

Prof. A. F. Yeager, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, says: "Cooper is a seedling of Compass Cherry, and the plant resembles Compass Cherry to some extent. The fruit is considerably larger than Compass Cherry, round in shape and pink when ripe. When cooked, the thin peeling becomes inconspicuous so that the canned product resembles the white sweet Cherry more nearly than anything I could compare it to." Stock very limited.

ANDREWS HARDY PEARS



**Enjoy the Pleasure
of Eating Tree Ripened Pears
Fresh From Your Own Garden**

NEW! Minn. No. 3 Pear

This new Pear was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has been under observation there and elsewhere in the state for some time. It seems to be considerably hardier than any of the named varieties grown in Minnesota but on account of its being smaller in size it was not given as much consideration. However, because it is so hardy and has borne so well and is of such high quality, it is attracting a good deal of attention and will probably be named. The fruit is about the size of the Seckel Pear and is excellent to eat out of hand or to can. Offered for the first time; supply limited.

3-4 ft. trees—\$1.25 each.
4-5 ft. trees—\$1.50 each.

PRICES of PEARS

	Each	3	10
Parker	\$0.45	\$1.15	\$3.35
Patten	.55	1.35	4.35
Tait	.80	2.20	6.85

Minnesota No. 3 (see above).

Parker Pear

(Minnesota No. 1). This splendid Pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time.

Parker Pear has been well tested in different parts of the state and is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September.

Parker is a splendid addition to our hardy northern fruits and should be planted in every orchard.

Patten Pear

This Pear was originated by Chas. Patten a number of years ago and has since been thoroughly tested and is now recommended for planting in the southern half of Minnesota and is worthy of trial farther north.

Patten is a strong, vigorous growing tree and very productive. Prof. H. L. Lantz says, "This Patten Pear, as grown at Charles City, has never blighted and has been productive and vigorous. The fruit is of good size, resembles Bartlett in form, very tender, juicy and good quality; season September."

Now that it is so clearly demonstrated that these Pears can be successfully grown in Minnesota, all orchards should include a good assortment. We can heartily recommend Patten.

Tait Pear

The Tait is perhaps the hardest of all Pears. It was originated in Ontario, Canada, and has endured 40 degrees below zero according to the originator, Mr. Tait.

Father John B. Katzner, of St. John's University near St. Cloud, Minnesota, wrote "Tait is hardy here, resistant to blight, fruit medium size, yellow; good bearer and good quality. The tree is a fine upright grower."

How to Order

Order early while assort-
ment is still complete.
Stock will be reserved and
shipped at planting time.

Money can be sent safely by P. O., Express Money Order, or Bank Draft. If necessary to send currency or silver, be sure to register. Add 10c exchange to personal checks. Full payment should be sent with orders of less than \$5.00. Stock for larger orders will be reserved if $\frac{1}{3}$ the amount is sent with order; balance before shipment, or if desired, we will ship C. O. D. for balance.

Parcel Post Shipment

Parcel Post shipment is recommended on small packages. Be sure to include enough to cover postage and packing. Any excess will be refunded.

POSTAGE ON FRUIT TREES. Allow 25 to 35 cents for 4 or 5 trees, 3-4 ft. high. A greater number of trees or larger sizes should go express or freight. If absolutely necessary to use parcel post for 4-6 ft. trees, they must be severely pruned, for which add 10c per tree.

**POSTAGE ON
SHRUBS.** See schedule
on page 21.

Express Rates Have Been Reduced

Express rates have been reduced on nursery stock. It now takes 2nd class rate, which is about 25% cheaper than formerly. Beyond the 4th zone, a package of 10 lbs. goes more cheaply by Express than Parcel Post.

TIME OF SHIPMENT.
We ship all stock at proper
time for planting. Early
planting is best. Get your
order in early so we can
ship early. Planting instruc-
tions sent free with each
order.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Always sign your name the same way.

**USE ORDER BLANK
FOR ORDER.**

While we expect prices in this catalog to remain in force until July 1st of current year, for reasons with which no doubt you are familiar, we cannot guarantee them, and it may become necessary to change them before that time.

ORDER BLANK

Andrews Nursery Co.

Faribault, Minn.

Date of Order _____

Mr.

Mrs.

Name Miss_

(Please use name of head of family and write plainly)

Street and
Number _____

R. F. D. _____ Box

Box _____

Post Office

State _____

Express Office

(If different from Post Office)

Ship On or About—

(Leave this space blank if you desire us to ship on date we judge is best)

Ship On or About—

Our stock of everything listed in this catalog is complete early in the season; later on we may run short of some varieties, hence when placing late orders, please state whether, if sold out of a specified variety, you wish to have us fill your order with one equally as good or as nearly like it as possible, or whether you desire us to refund your money. Please state your wishes.

New Varieties Invite You

If you were a visitor at the Minnesota State Horticultural Show last November, you were surely impressed by the remarkable display of fine apples. All of them were grown right here in Minnesota, and definitely prove that our planters can now raise apples second to none.

The new varieties of apples, pears, plums and berries, described in this catalog, are concrete evidence of the value and effectiveness of State Fruit Breeding Farms, where most of these new fruits were developed by scientific plant breeding.

For three generations, over a period of 66 years, the Andrews have been at work to propagate and make available to planters the very best stocks obtainable at all times. Not only the best in varieties but the best in health and condition, together with helpful information and advice about their care.

We have an especially fine lot of fruit trees and windbreak material ready for planting this season. Growing in volume enables us to sell high quality trees and plants at low cost to you.

Your orders will be appreciated and will have most careful handling. If convenient for you to come to the nursery for your stock, we will be glad to have you do so, but orders sent in by mail will receive just as careful attention.

Even though you may plan to come to the nursery for your stock, you can take advantage of the "early order" discounts by sending in your order now. By making the notation on the order that you will call for the stock at the nursery, we will reserve it now and keep it here till you come.

We especially invite you to take advantage of the "early order Discounts." It's an advantage to us to receive your order early and it allows a good saving to you.

Very sincerely yours,

ANDREWS NURSERY FARIBAULT, MINN.

Read This Letter

St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 16, 1937.

Andrews Nursery Co.
Faribault, Minn.

Gentlemen:

Field inspection of your nursery has been completed for the season and the reports indicate your stock is in good healthy condition.

We are especially pleased with the appearance of your strawberries, raspberries and fruit trees. The public can safely plant such stock as yours.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) T. L. Aamodt,
Assistant State Entomologist.



T. L. AAMODT,
Assistant State Entomologist of
Minnesota

Big Discounts for Early Orders

Orders of \$5.00
or more
(Specials not included)

Received before
March 1
15% Discount

Received before
April 1
10% Discount

Order Early
and Make
This Saving

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th, following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true-to-name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.

The New WAYZATA EVERBEARING

A Real Everbearer Gives you beautiful big berries from June to first hard frost. Plants set in the spring will bear a full crop during the summer and fall of the same year and will produce a heavy crop again the next season.

Outyields All Others In a comparative test in our fields and in others, Wayzata has far outyielded all other everbearing Strawberries including Gem and Mastodon.

Large Berries Wayzata berries are large and well shaped and hold their size well throughout the season instead of running to nubbins the latter part of the season. Often nine or ten berries will cover a pint box.

Bright Red and High Quality

The bright red color and high quality of Wayzata is retained even several days after being picked. This is a great advantage on the market and brings the grower top money.

Plants are Healthy and Hardy

Clean healthy foliage and a vigorous deep root system are characteristics of Wayzata that enable it to thrive and produce so heavily.

Money Makers Since its introduction Wayzata Strawberries have consistently brought from a third to a half more money than other Strawberries on the Minneapolis and St. Paul markets. They have netted as high as \$700.00 to \$1200.00 per acre even during some of our driest years.

Plant Wayzata

Plant Wayzata this spring and you will have downright pleasure, satisfaction and profit from your Strawberry patch. Wayzata is a real everbearer worthy of the name.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:—We furnish genuine runner plants. Beware of old crowns split up, which are sometimes quoted a little cheaper.

Complete list of prices on page 11.

PRICES OF WAYZATA

While They Last

25 plants	\$ 1.25
50 plants	2.00
100 plants	3.75
250 plants	7.00
500 plants	12.50
1000 plants	25.00

Postage
Additional

READ THESE LETTERS

H. E. Paulson, Witt's Market House, Minneapolis, Minn.: "After two years experience of selling the Wayzata Strawberry, we find that this berry is far superior to any other berry we have ever handled.

"It has a wonderful appearance which makes it a good seller and its flavor and keeping quality make it a favorite with the customers".

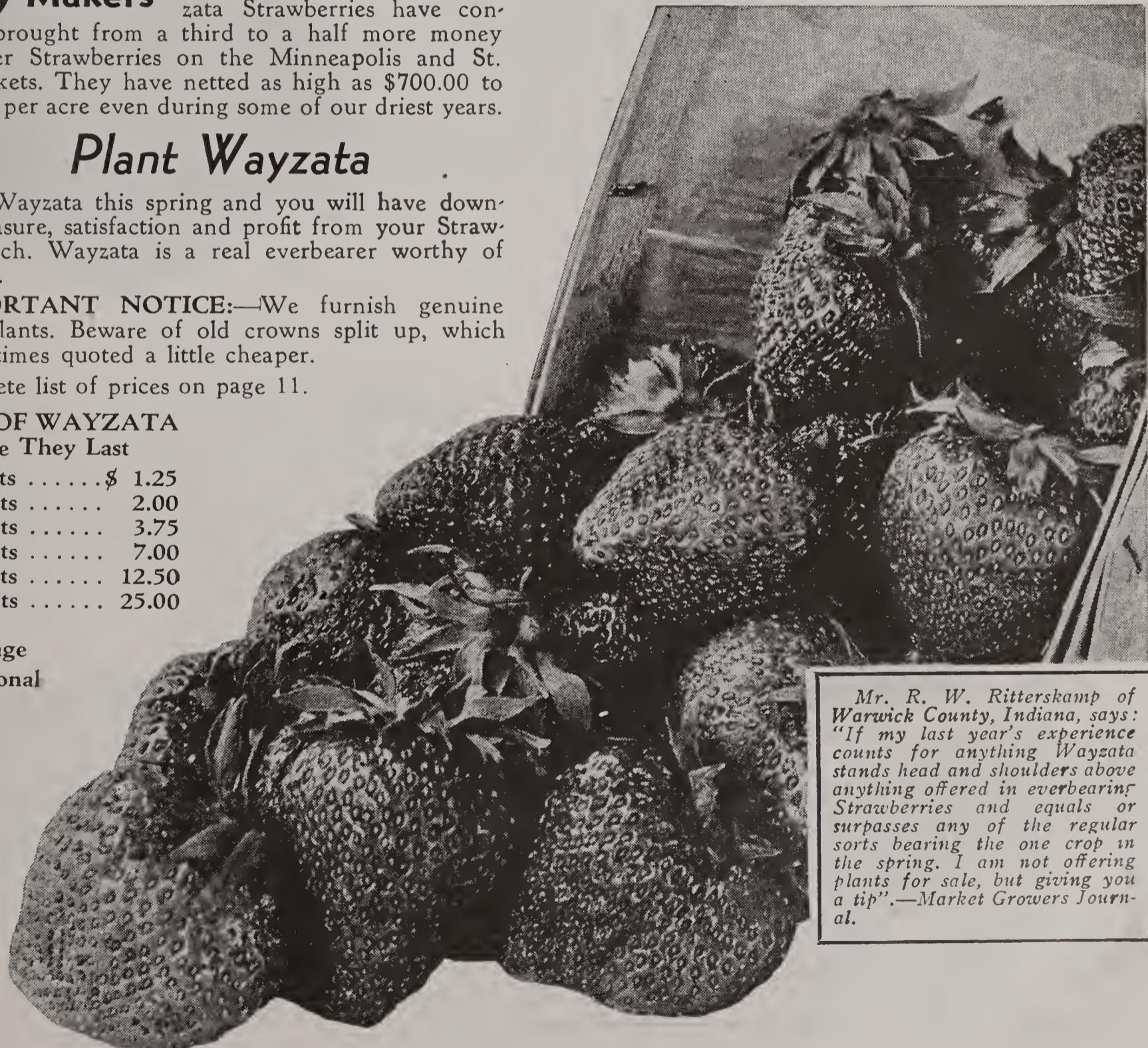
M. H., Hackensack, Minn.: "Our Wayzata plants could not be nicer. I believe they are the nicest plants I ever saw".

V. E. B., Verona, Mo: "The Wayzata are doing just fine and are sending out runners. I did not lose a single plant."

Pettitt, Kysor & Co., Wayzata, Minn.: "We have handled the Wayzata Everbearing Strawberry for the last three years and find them satisfactory in every way.

"Their keeping quality has made them a leader over all other everbearing berries".

J. P., South Hibbing, Minn.: "My Wayzata plants have grown fine and produced plenty of runners. They are loaded with berries."



Mr. R. W. Ritterskamp of Warwick County, Indiana, says: "If my last year's experience counts for anything Wayzata stands head and shoulders above anything offered in everbearing Strawberries and equals or surpasses any of the regular sorts bearing the one crop in the spring. I am not offering plants for sale, but giving you a tip".—Market Growers Journal.

ANDREWS CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS



Catskill

Catskill

A strong vigorous grower, a sure cropper, and a real money-maker. We think Catskill is the very best midseason Strawberry. It was originated at the New York Experiment Station and is a cross between Marshall and Premier. It is a very strong grower and even under unfavorable circumstances makes a good stand of plants. The flower stalks are tall and strong and the berries are carried high. Catskill is a very large berry, some of them perhaps a trifle rough, but its big size and bright color make it very attractive and in demand on the market. The quality of the berry is good, fully as good as Premier, although not as good as Fairfax.

Growers will have no trouble selling Catskill even when there may be plenty of other berries on the market. It is our opinion that Catskill will be widely planted, because it surely does produce good crops of beautiful berries, even under adverse conditions.

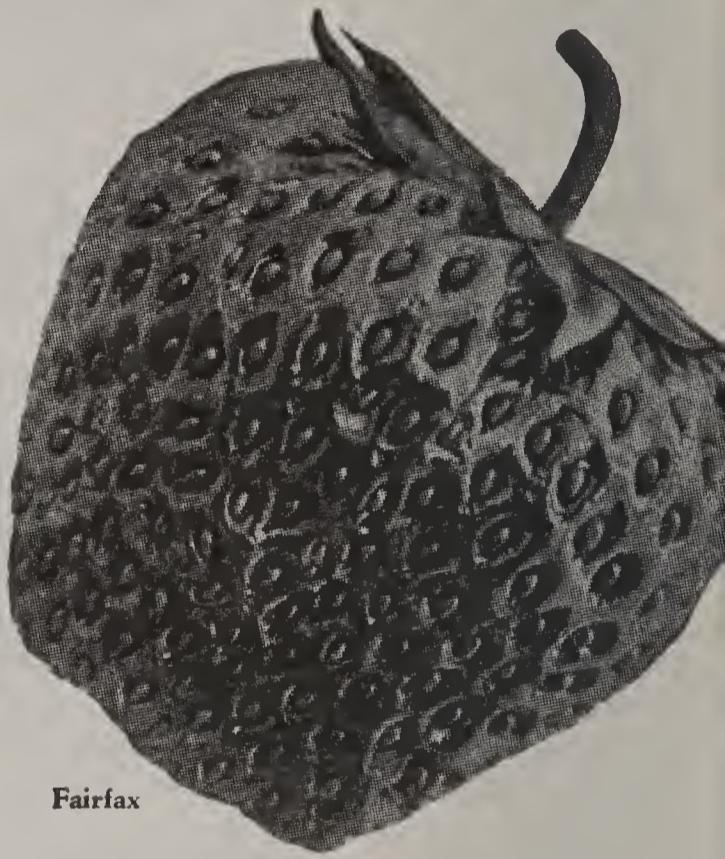
Fairfax

A wonderful berry—large—
deep red to the center.

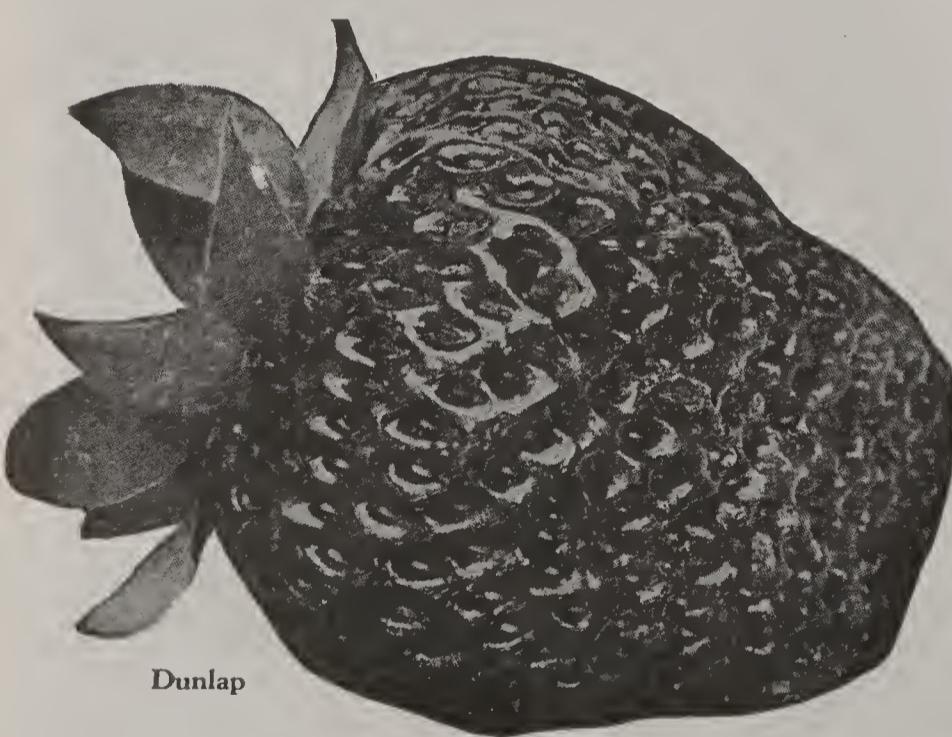
Fairfax is another of the outstanding Strawberries originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. Early fruiting, self pollenizing, and a heavy cropper. Fairfax has shown considerable winter injury in Minnesota but on account of its excellent quality a limited number will probably still be planted. It should have favorable conditions and early and heavy covering in the fall.

Fairfax is an exceptionally vigorous plant with large dark green healthy foliage and a deep root system. It is a good plant maker—holds up well through the fruiting season. In comparative tests it has produced over 11,000 quarts per acre in a very wet year and over 5,000 quarts per acre in a very dry year.

The quality of Fairfax is excellent. This high quality of Fairfax, together with the "red to the center" color and firmness of berry, makes it a ready seller on the market, where it brings a premium of 50c to \$1.00 per crate.



Fairfax



Dunlap

Dunlap

Dunlap is a very substantial and dependable medium-season sort that has wide popularity. Berries are medium size, bright red clear through and of good quality. Because it has done well on a wide variety of soils and conditions, it is still a favorite with many growers. We have some nice plants for those who know Dunlap and want it.

Gem Everbearing

Is a strong vigorous grower and good plant maker. Our experience fruiting Gem is very favorable. It bears heavily and the fruit is good size, light in color, very showy and attractive and firm enough to handle well on the market. In some seasons the plants may need thinning for best production. Although Gem is of comparatively recent origin, it has performed so well that it is being preferred above Mastodon.

DISCOUNTS for EARLY ORDERS On Orders of \$5.00 or More

(Specials not included)

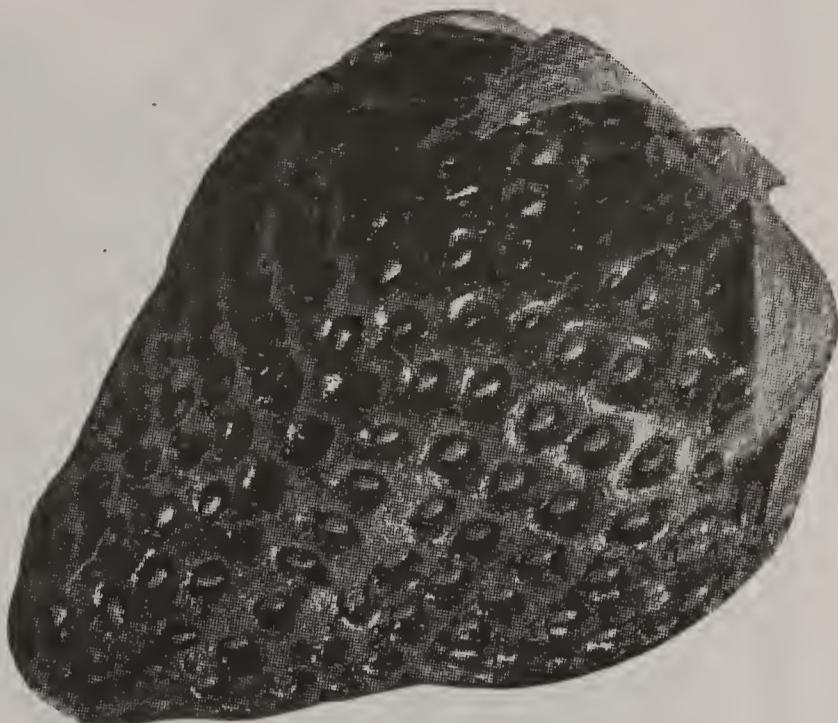
Recd. before March 1st—15% discount
Recd. before April 1st—10% discount

See Prices on Page 11.

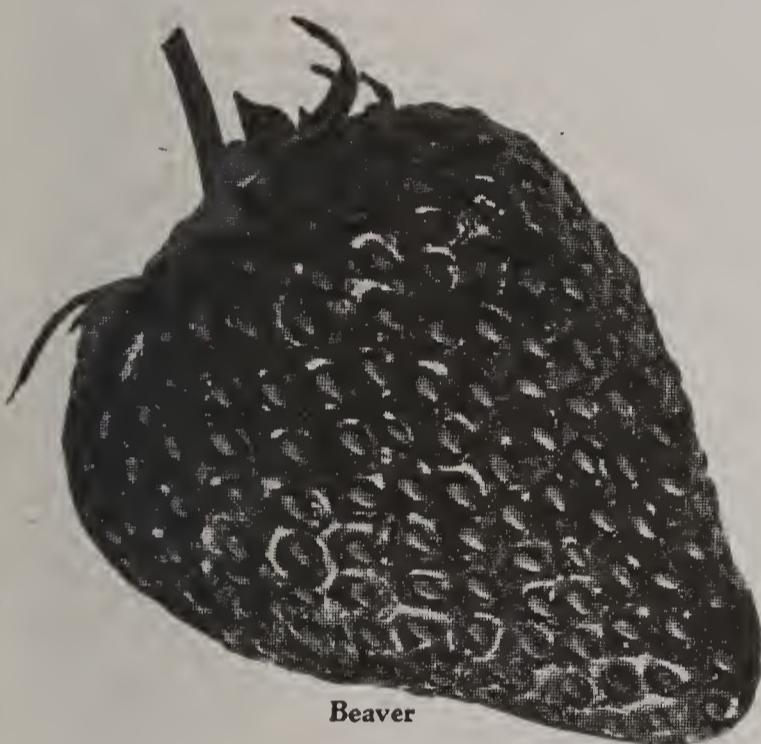
ANDREWS CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Premier

Premier is still holding its own with many growers as the top No. 1 Strawberry for this country. It's a proven money maker and will, no doubt, continue as the main commercial berry with many growers at least until some of the newer berries have proven themselves out. Premier is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown.



Premier



Beaver

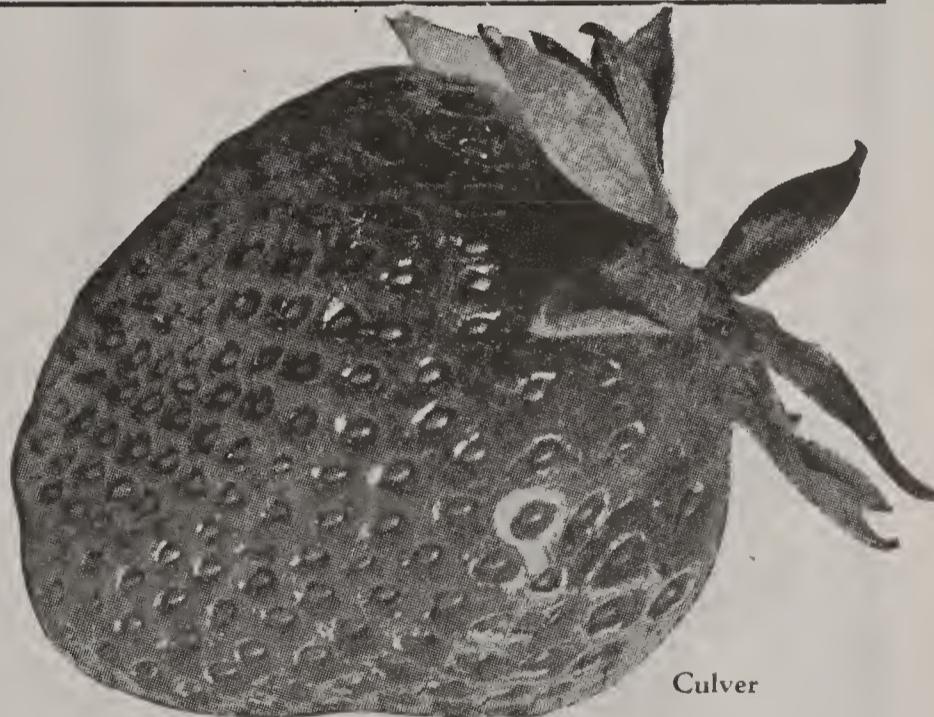
Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality. The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Dorsett and Fairfax but the heavy yield and other good qualities make it a desirable Strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay.

HANDSOME PROFITS FROM STRAWBERRIES

A common yield on Strawberries is 200 cases per acre. Heavy yields have given over 600 cases per acre. A common price is \$1.50 per case. They often sell at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per case. Figure it out—how many will you plant this year? Recommended distance apart is 2 feet in row and 4 feet between rows, 5400 plants per acre. Order your plants today.

Culver

One of the more promising of the newer berries and it may be one of great value for this section. It has the necessary qualities of a good commercial preserving berry, and may even surpass the Marshall which is the famous preserving berry of the West Coast. Culver seems to be as hardy as Dunlap and very productive. Berry is large, somewhat dark in color, but glossy and of a bright appearance and flesh is red to the center. Firmer than Premier and ripens late in mid-season. Foliage clean, strong and vigorous. Worthy of a substantial trial.



Culver

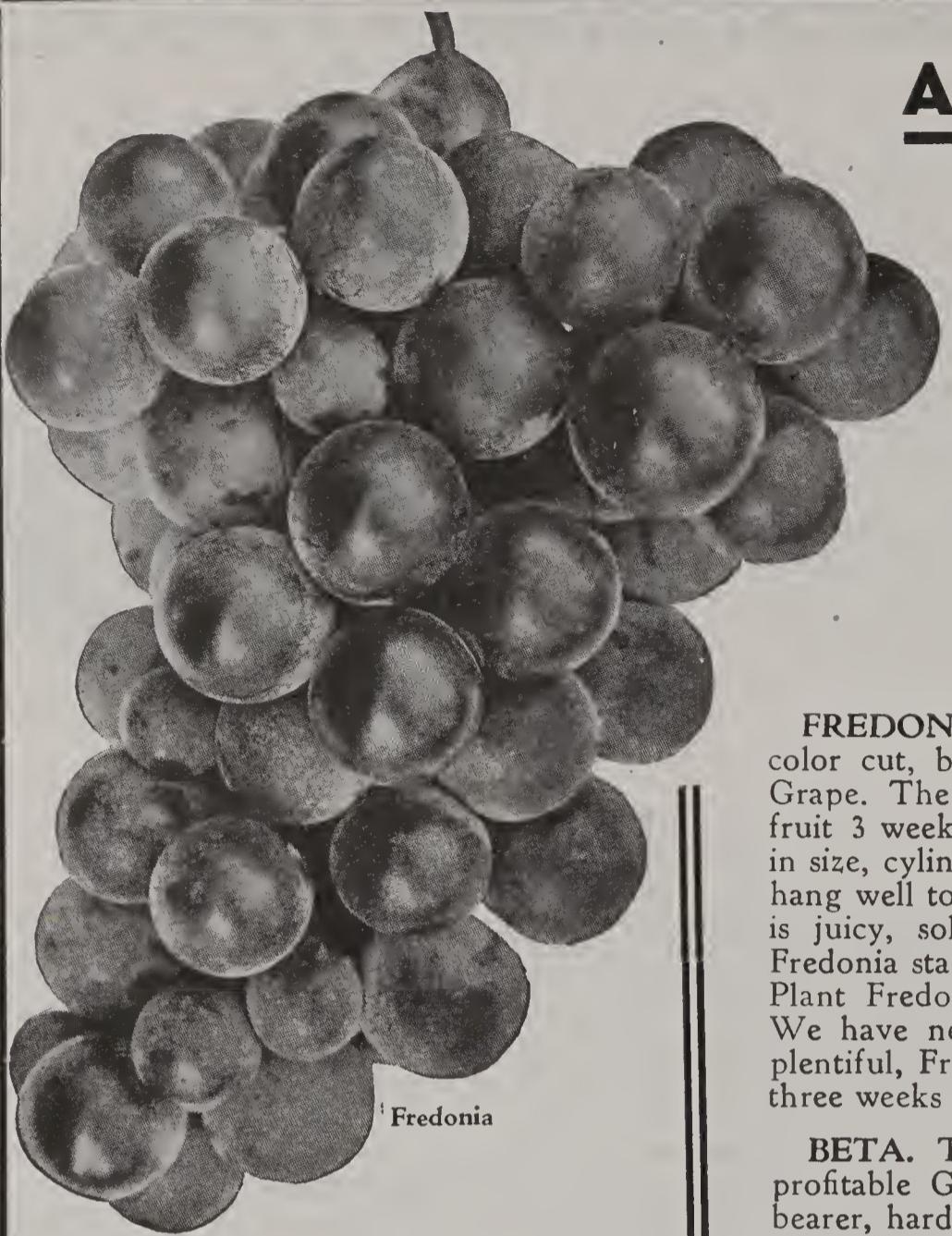
PRICES OF ANDREWS CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**Enjoy the
Luxury of
Strawberries
Fresh From
Your Own
Garden**

	25	50	100	250	500	1000
DUNLAP			\$0.90	\$1.75	\$ 3.10	\$ 5.50
BEAVER .....	.90	1.25	2.15	3.70	6.75	
FAIRFAX .....	.90	1.25	2.15	3.70	6.75	
PREMIER .....	.90	1.25	2.15	3.70	6.75	
CATSKILL .....	.90	1.25	2.30	4.10	7.25	
CULVER .....	.90	1.25	2.30	4.10	7.25	
GEM EVERBEARING	1.00	1.80	3.00	5.50	10.00	
WAYZATA EVERBEARING..	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.50	13.75	25.00

If desired by parcel post, include for packing and postage:
13c for 50; 15c for 100; 23c for 200; 31c for 300.

ANDREWS Grapes Grow and Bear



Splendid Recipe for Grape Juice!

Put 3 cups of Grapes in a 2-quart jar. Add 2 cups sugar, then fill jar with boiling water, and seal at once. This makes a splendid refreshing drink.

Home grown sun ripened Grapes are possible for you if you plant the varieties listed below. Easy to grow, delightful to eat, refreshing to drink.

FREDONIA, the new, outstanding early black Grape (See color cut, back cover). Fredonia is the earliest good black Grape. The vine is vigorous and productive and ripens its fruit 3 weeks earlier than Concord. The clusters are medium in size, cylindrical and very compact; berries large, round, and hang well to the bunch; the skin is thick and tough; the flesh is juicy, solid, but tender, and the quality is very good. Fredonia stands alone as an early heavy fruiting black Grape. Plant Fredonia this year and grow your own table grapes. We have never seen its equal. As soon as plants are more plentiful, Fredonia will be widely planted for market as it has three weeks the lead in ripening.

BETA. The most widely grown and probably the most profitable Grape grown in the Northwest. A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild Grape and produces enormous crops of medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far North. An essential part of any home garden and wonderfully profitable as a commercial Grape. The demand is greater than the supply, and increasing every year. Financially Beta is a permanent investment that will prove lasting and highly profitable. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a windmill tower and should bear heavily every year. For real heavy production they should be trained on trellises and cultivated. Their chief use is for jelly and grape juice. At the extremely low price you can afford to have a good planting of Beta.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. The shoots are large in size, early, prolific, and do not branch near the ground, thus making it possible to cut unbranched shoots with tight buds often 2 feet long. There are a number of different strains of the Washington type on the market, some known as Washington, others as Martha Washington, Giant Washington, and Mary Washington. Experiments carried on at Cornell University indicate that the Mary Washington strain is very much superior to Martha Washington strains. We supply the Mary Washington.

GRAPES:	3	5	10	25	50	100
Beta—Standard Grade	\$0.60	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$3.15		
—Heavy Grade .....	.75	.95	1.75	3.85		
Fredonia—Standard Grade ...	.85	1.10	1.95	3.95		
—Heavy Grade	1.05	1.35	2.35	4.95		

CURRENTS:

Red Lake—Standard Grade ..	1.05	1.35	2.25	4.95
—Heavy Grade	1.75	2.45	4.45	9.65

GOOSEBERRIES:

Carrie—Standard Grade	1.05	1.35	2.55
—Heavy Grade	1.35	1.85	2.95
Como—Standard Grade	1.25	1.80	3.45
—Heavy Grade	1.70	2.35	4.10
Pixwell—Standard Grade	1.60	2.25	4.35
—Heavy Grade	1.85	2.85	5.25

RHUBARB:

MacDonald and Ruby			
—Heavy Grade .. Each	45c	2.25	4.35

ASPARAGUS:

Mary Washington			
—Heavy Grade .....		.75	1.00
Packing and Postage .....		.15	.23



Red Lake **New Big Red CURRANT**

RED LAKE. The introduction of Red Lake by the State Fruit Farm marks a big step forward in Currant culture. It stands head and shoulders above any variety formerly grown in the Northwest. The berries are big and the bunches long and well filled to the tip. The exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. The bushes are thrifty and extremely productive. Little old Currants can now be discarded to make room for Red Lake. It's easy to grow and you will enjoy picking the big long bunches. Ripens early midseason, but holds on over a long period so it can be used or marketed as desired. It brings top prices on the market and is a splendid money-maker. We suggest you order early as the supply is limited.

F. W. Mackey, Cattaraugus Co. N. Y., wrote: "The Red Lake Currants you sent me were the finest I ever saw. Am asking if you can spare me 25 more like them for spring setting?"

COMO GOOSEBERRY. Named and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm. Como has many good features to recommend it to planters. The State Farm says: "Como is a vigorous plant, with exceptionally healthy foliage, relatively free from thorns, very productive; fruit medium in size, roundish, green when ripe, holds to bushes well, resists scalding better than most varieties. Promising as a commercial berry." Como is excellent for preserves and jam.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY. An old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease resistant. It has few thorns and is often called the Thornless gooseberry.

PIXWELL. This is the new Gooseberry originated by Dr. A. F. Yeager, at the North Dakota Experiment Station. As the name implies it "picks well." The berries hang down on slender stems about two inches below the branches. This feature together with the fewness and relative softness of its thorns makes picking the fruit a quick and easy operation. Pixwell is absolutely hardy and a good vigorous grower producing large bushes that carry heavy loads of fruit. The berries are large, oval, an attractive light green color when immature, ripening to pink. Even up at the Dominion Experiment Station at Morden, Canada, Pixwell is considered the nearest thing to a "sure crop" of anything they grow. Plant some of these dependable bushes this year.

MacDonald Red The New Red Rhubarb

(Color Cut Back Cover)

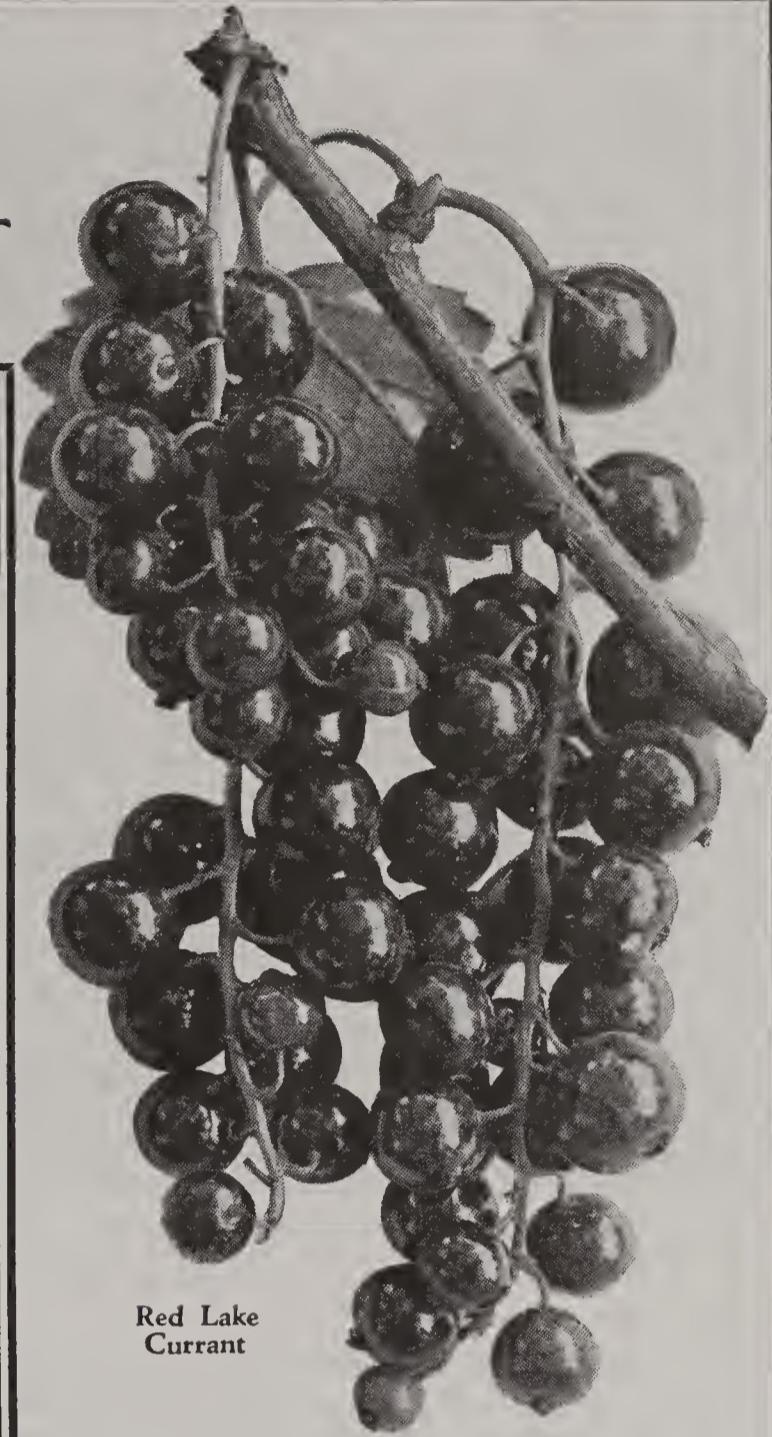
Discard the old green-stalk ox-cart Rhubarb and get a few plants of this new Crimson Stream-lined MacDonald. It is the last word in Rhubarb. It is good to look at as well as good for you. In describing this variety Prof. L. G. Bunting, of MacDonald College, in Quebec, Canada, where this variety was originated, writes:

"It is a very highly colored, attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

Plant a few hills of this splendid Rhubarb in your garden this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you try MacDonald, you will grow no other.

Ruby Rhubarb

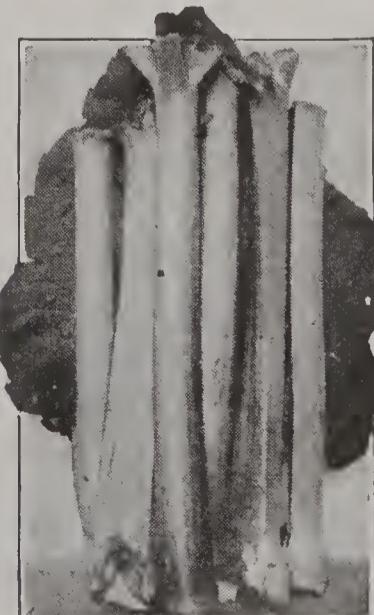
Another new Red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Both Ruby and MacDonald are money makers on the market because they sell on sight at a premium over common Rhubarb.



Red Lake
Currant



Pixwell Gooseberry



New Ruby Rhubarb



823 crates of Red Raspberries picked in one day from this 40-acre field of "Certified" Latham.



Big Yields and Sure Profits from - - "Certified" Raspberries for Home or Market

Fruit growers are making money with our "CERTIFIED" Red Raspberry plants. You can do the same. There is no secret about it and no difficulty if you start with clean, healthy, true-to-name plants and then follow our simple directions that go with every package. Red Raspberries are one of the very easiest fruits to grow in the home garden and one of the most profitable to grow for market.

BOTH RED AND BLACK RASPBERRIES EASY TO GROW. You will have no difficulty if you start your planting with certified disease-free stock and follow the simple directions which accompany each order. Once established and given reasonable care a raspberry patch will give you an abundance of fruit for many years.

EASY TO EAT. A heaping bowl of ripe raspberries, served with sugar and cream, will make anyone sit up and take nourishment! They are excellent for shortcake and easy to prepare. You get added satisfaction when you can have this luscious fruit from your own bushes —fresh for every meal.

EASY TO CAN. No fruit is easier to can than raspberries. They require no hulling or other preparation. They need little sugar, and you will have almost no shrinkage in canning. You get practically a full quart of canned fruit from every quart of berries. They are conceded to be one of the easiest fruits to can, and when you grow your own they are one of the very cheapest.

EASY ON GROCERY BILLS. You will find it easy to cut down the grocery bills when your raspberry patch furnishes the table every day for three or four weeks with delicious fresh raspberries besides a plentiful supply for canning.

NEW CANNING RECIPE. Wash raspberries, pack in sterilized jars, fill jars with boiling syrup, three parts sugar and two parts water, cover and place in boiler or other container in which is boiling water. Water must cover the jars. Cover boiler and leave until water is cold. This is the latest approved method of canning raspberries. They are delicious.



300 Acres—The World's Largest Planting of Certified Latham and Chief Red Raspberries. No fruiting canes are allowed to grow, thereby developing the greatest amount of health and vigor in the plants we send to you.

\$500 from One Acre!

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 from just one acre of "CERTIFIED" Raspberries.

Sit down now with your pencil and paper. You know what income you would like to have during Raspberry time. From that you can figure how many plants you should set. Planting 5x5 feet apart (Northern States) requires 1,742 plants per acre. Planting 6x6 feet apart (Central and Southern States) requires 1,210 plants per acre.

Free folder on "Growing Raspberries" accompanies each order.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1935

The raspberry plants are the biggest and finest I ever have seen. In fact, they are the finest plants of any kind that I ever saw in such numbers. I used to think raspberries were easy to plant; sink a spade, push it forward, drop the plant behind the spade, pull up the spade, firm the earth and go on to the next. Nothing of that with these huskies. Every one has a regular hole dug for him, and filled in on him. But I am thundering glad to get such stock to start with.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) G. L. K.

Starting Right Saves You Money and Avoids Loss

You can save money and avoid failure by getting your plants from RASPBERRY HEADQUARTERS. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

Andrews' "Certified" LATHAM Red Raspberries

Genuine Redpath Strain



Prof. W. H. Alderman

By sheer pre-eminent merit Latham has become in a few short years the most popular Red Raspberry in the United States today.

Popular in the home garden because it is easy to grow and sure to bear, and because it gives plenty of luscious red berries to eat and to can.

Popular with berry growers because it makes them money, it is a sure cropper, a heavy cropper, and the fruit carries well to market and commands a premium.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota,

sota, very conservatively says: "The Latham variety of Red Raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but it is also one of the most productive Raspberries with which we are familiar.

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry.

"I would say that our test plots of Red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

Plant Latham for pleasure and for profit. Prices, page 16.

Latham
(See Color Cut, Back Cover)



RASPBERRY JUICE—A REFRESHING DRINK

Extract the juice by mashing the fruit in sugar. Drain through a cloth and preserve the clear juice in jars. It makes a refreshing summer drink when diluted with water, and is wonderful in lemonade.

Andrews' "Certified" CHIEF Red Raspberry

"Chief" is a seedling of Latham and was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. "Chief" is 10 to 12 days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a profitable berry for early market. It bridges the gap between strawberries and ordinary raspberries—and the berries bring a good price on the market.

Prof. Alderman says: "The plants are very hardy, vigorous, productive, and excellent plant makers; canes are distinctly reddish, not quite so tall but stockier than Latham; foliage is luxuriant, leaves large, of the Sunbeam type; very resistant if not immune to mildew, and very little affected by mosaic thus far. The fruit is medium in size, roundish to slightly conic, bright attractive red; drupelets medium to below in size, adhering well so that berries do not crumble; flesh firm, juicy, medium sweet; quality high; season early."

Chief is excellent for eating with sugar and cream, for jams and for canning. Fruit growers are planting Chief for the early market where it brings \$1.00 to \$1.50 per case more than the main raspberry crop 10 days later. We recommend at least a quarter of your raspberry planting be of Chief. Prices, page 16.

Chief

Big Discounts for Early Orders

Orders of \$5.00 or more (Specials not included)

Received before March 1, 15% discount.

Received before April 1, 10% discount.

New Big Red Raspberry



Taylor
Red Raspberry

TAYLOR

Taylor is the most promising of the new red Raspberries from the New York Experiment Station. The plants are strong, vigorous growers and are very heavy croppers. The canes are quite upright and carry a load well. The berries ripen shortly before Latham, are large, bright, attractive red, firm, and of really excellent quality. They do not cling to the bushes tightly as some varieties but come off readily without crumbling. All indications are that Taylor will take a leading place in Raspberry circles. You will make no mistake to plant Taylor this year.

Newburgh

Prof. Geo. L. Slate and Dr. W. H. Rankin, of the New York Experiment Station, on Jan. 17, 1934, write:

"The **NEWBURGH RASPBERRY** has proved itself an outstanding variety for central and western New York. Excellent reports regarding its behavior have also been received from Ontario and as far north as Montreal, Quebec. The indications are that it may not be satisfactory in the southern portions of the Raspberry growing regions of the country. The berries are very large, in fact, larger than those of any other sort. The size holds up very well throughout a long picking season. The very firm, rather dry texture and freedom from crumbling makes Newburgh an excellent shipping and general market variety. The berries are lighter than Latham in color, slightly coarse in appearance, and a little better than Latham in quality. At Geneva its season is with Chief, or about five days earlier than Latham.

ANDREWS PLANTS HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. Contrary to the common policy of digging small plants and leaving the best canes for fruiting, we dig the entire field, giving you the best, strongest, and most vigorous plants. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our Red Raspberries.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Latham, 1-yr. medium				\$1.95	\$4.35	\$7.00	\$13.45
1-yr. standard .....	.90	1.55	2.75	6.35	9.95	18.85	
2-yr. heavy	1.75	2.25	4.15	9.55	15.35	29.50	
Chief, 1-yr. medium				1.80	4.10	6.50	12.40
1-yr. standard .....	.80	1.40	2.50	5.65	8.95	16.85	
2-yr. heavy	1.55	1.95	3.65	8.35	13.85	26.55	
Newburgh, 1-yr. standard	1.50	2.25	3.95	8.65	15.00	25.00	
2-yr. heavy	2.65	4.65	6.85	15.85	29.50	52.50	
Taylor, 1-yr. standard	1.75	3.00	5.85	10.50	22.50	40.25	
Cumberland, 2-yr. heavy	1.25	1.95	3.65	6.85			
Potomac, 2-yr. heavy	1.45	2.35	4.35	8.15			
Sodus		2.65	4.95	8.95			
Alfred Blackberry, 1-yr. standard	.98	1.65	2.95	6.55	10.85	19.85	
2-yr. heavy..	1.95	3.35	5.95	12.65	19.65	38.50	

New Purple Cap SODUS

A new purple cap originated by the New York Experiment Station. It is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. In our experimental plots Sodus has surpassed all others in growth of cane and in production. The berries are large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality. It ripens shortly after Latham. All indications are that Sodus will be widely planted as fast as stock is available. We have a limited number to offer this year and we recommend them highly. Prices on page 16.



Sodus Purple Cap

Potomac Purple Cap

An introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture. In our trial plots the past three years POTOMAC has surpassed in yield all other Raspberries excepting Sodus. In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions of 1933 and 1934 which played such havoc with ordinary Raspberries, Potomac came through without winter covering and produced a heavy crop of fine fruit. It is unusual to have a purple cap that can endure our northern climate without covering. You can now very profitably raise purple caps.

You will be delighted with the splendid vigor of the bushes and the great loads of big berries. Potomac is exceptionally resistant to anthracnose and to our knowledge has never shown any traces of mosaic. Prices on page 16.



Alfred Blackberry

Alfred Blackberry

Alfred is rapidly becoming popular. The large jet black berries are sweet and juicy and are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is called the coreless Blackberry. Alfred is a strong, vigorous grower and has stood 30 degrees below zero without injury when other varieties were killed to the ground. For best results in the North we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to ten days earlier than Eldorado and more productive. Prices, page 16.



Cumberland

Cumberland Blackcap

Cumberland is a good old stand-by. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all blackcaps. Prices, page 16.



Hansa Rose



Phlox

ROSES

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district. If desired by parcel post, include for packing and postage—11c for 1 plant; 13c for 2; 19c for 4; 25c for 6; 31c for 10 plants.

Hardy Rugosa Roses— Eskimo Beauties

This class of Roses is most dependable of all, thriving even in Dakota without winter protection. They bloom throughout the season.

Mailing size plants, 2 for 70c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red; excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters.

HANSA. Extra hardy crimson-red, double blooms.

QUEEN OF PINKS. Bright pink.

SIR THOS. LIPTON. Best white.

Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Special Roses

Mailing size plants, 2 for 70c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich scarlet.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Deep red.

TALISMAN. Brilliant reddish gold.

RED RADIANCE. Bright red.

PINK RADIANCE. Soft pink.

Climbing Roses

Mailing size plants, 2 for 60c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Best pink.

EXCELSA. Crimson, profuse bloomer.

GARDENIA. Best yellow.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Rich red, double blooms.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Delicate soft pink.



Engelmann Ivy

PERENNIALS

For Beauty—Permanence—Pleasure.

PRICES OF ALL PERENNIALS, EXCEPT AS NOTED:

Not Prepaid—30c each; 3 for 75c;
6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Packing and Postage Additional:
10c for one; 12c for 3; 18c for 6;
25c for 12.

Our plants are all field grown
and freshly dug. You can succeed
with flowers if you choose from
this list.

BABY'S BREATH. White.

BALLOON FLOWER. Colors, blue and
white.

BAPTISIA. Indigo blue.

BLEEDING HEART, Spectabilis. 50c each;
3 for \$1.25.

BLEEDING HEART, Eximia. 40c each;
3 for \$1.15.

COLUMBINES. Mixed colors.

CORALBELL. Coral-colored bells; fine for
bouquets.

DAISY, SHASTA. White.

DAISY, PAINTED. Mixed colors.

FOXGLOVE.

FUNKIA (Lavender Lily).

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice, new double flow-
ers in mixed colors.

IRIS.
Mrs. Horace Darwin. White; very fra-
grant.

Mme. Chereau. White with lavender edge.

Perfection. Lavender and purple.

Prosper Laugier. Fiery bronze.

Sherwin-Wright. Best yellow.

Zanardelle. True blue.

Pumila. Dwarf violet.

LARKSPUR.

Belladonna. Light sky blue.

Bellamosa. Dark blue.

Wrexham Hybrids. Extremely beautiful;
mixed colors.

LILIES.

Coral Lily. Bright scarlet.

Elegans. Red and orange tints.

Regal. White, resembling Easter Lily.

Tiger. Double, bright orange flowers.

PEONIES.

Grandiflora. Large soft pink blooms.

\$1.00 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Dark red; very large.

\$1.00 each.

Mme. de Verneville. Large white; fra-

grant. \$1.00 each.

Assorted Colors. Red, pink and white.

50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Climbing Vines

Add charm and beauty to your
plantings with these attractive vines.

BITTERSWEET. Hardy native vine of
rapid growth. Orange-colored berries re-
main on all winter. Prized for winter dec-
oration indoors. Mailing size, 35c; select
grade, 75c each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI. Large purple
blooms, 4 to 6 inches across. Begins to
bloom in July. Mailing size, 75c; select
grade, \$1.25 each.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA. Gives a
profusion of creamy white fragrant blooms
in September. Mailing size, 45c; select
grade, \$1.00 each.

ENGELMANN IVY. Excellent for cov-
ering stone or brick walls to which it clings
without support. Costs less than stucco to
cover a concrete wall and looks better.
Hardy. Mailing size, 30c; select grade, 75c
each.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE.
This popular vine is an old favorite. The
clusters of trumpet-shaped bright red flow-
ers give a wealth of bloom. Mailing size,
45c; select grade, 75c each.

MATRIMONY VINE. Bushy, rapid
growing vine. Especially desirable for cov-
ering unsightly banks. Purplish flowers fol-
lowed by crimson berries. Mailing size,
25c; select grade, 75c each.

PERENNIALS

Continued

PHLOX.

Dr. Chas. H. Mayo. White; crimson eye.

Frederick Passy. Delicate purple.

Jules Sandeau. Deep salmon; large.

Miss Lingard. White; everblooming.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine; claret eye.

Rijnstroem. Rosy pink; large heads.

Von Hochberg. Deep brilliant red.

Von Lassburg. Pure white; large flowers.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Excellent for rock
gardens or dry slopes. 20c each; 6 for
85c.

VIOLA. Tufted, perennial Pansy; improved
Scotch.

YUCCA. Evergreen foliage; stalks 3 ft.
high bearing bell-shaped flowers.

YUCCA, Variegated Leaved. Novel form
of above; new. 75c each; 2 for \$1.25.



Chinese Hedgewood Trimmed as a Tall Screen

HEDGES for Screens and Boundaries

Remarkable New Hedge Plant Wins High Favor!



Chinese Hedgewood

(Dwarf Ulmus Pumila)

Answers the demand for a sturdy, dependable, moderate priced hedge. It's hardy, good looking and cheap.

May Be Trimmed High or Low. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "plant out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the outdoor living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge.

Popular as a Low Boundary Hedge between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height desired.

Extremely Hardy and Drought Resistant. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying conditions; withstands 40 degrees below zero of Northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

Beautiful Foliage. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

Caragana Arborescens (Siberian Pea-Tree)

This is a hardy tall growing shrub and will withstand more cold weather and dry soil conditions than most other hedge shrubs. It does especially well in the colder sections of the Northwest. In spring the gray-green color of the foliage is very effectively enlivened by the drooping clusters of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. It can be clipped to form a hedge of moderate height or may be allowed to make a tall screen.

Pygmy Caragana

A new dwarf shrub ideal for a low hedge because it requires little pruning and naturally maintains a dwarf compact shape. If not sheared it attains a height of about 3 feet. The foliage is fine and dense. In spring the hundreds of small golden-yellow flowers add much to the interest. Extremely hardy, drought resistant and will grow well in sunny locations. Set plants 1 ft. apart.

BARBERRY, Japanese. Informal hedge to 3 feet high. See description on page 20.

BUCKTHORN. Hardy, dependable in the North. Good as a formal sheared hedge. Foliage dark green.



Chinese Hedgewood as a Low Clipped Hedge

Low Price. We grow the Chinese Hedgewood in large quantities and are able to sell at an extremely low price. You can now afford the pleasure and protection of hedging about your home. Plant six inches to one foot apart.

PRICES OF HEDGING

	10	50	100
Chinese Hedgewood 12-18 in.	\$0.50	\$1.85	\$3.35
Chinese Hedgewood 18-24 in.	.75	2.55	4.65
Jap. Barberry, not transp. 12-15 in.	.80	3.25	5.85
Jap. Barberry, not transp. 15-18 in.	.95	3.65	6.55
Jap. Barberry, not transp. 18-24 in.	1.45	5.35	9.65
Buckthorn, not transp. .. 12-18 in.	.85	2.65	5.15
Caragana Arborescens, Not transp. 18-24 in.	.75	1.75	3.00
Caragana Arborescens, Not transp. 2-3 ft.	.85	2.00	3.75
Caragana Pygmy, Not transp. 8-12 in.		4.85	8.95
Caragana Pygmy, Not transp. 12-15 in.		5.85	11.35



Spirea Van Houttei

Do You Need Help to Plan Your Home Planting?

If a detailed landscape planting plan is desired drawn to scale and designating the location of each shrub or tree, we offer our customers the aid of our landscape draftsman. A charge of \$2.00 is made for a plan for ordinary sized grounds, larger grounds in proportion. Send complete measurements, location of buildings, drives, etc. This \$2.00 for landscape plan may be deducted if an order for nursery stock is placed with us amounting to \$15.00 or over, the same season. No detailed plans can be prepared after April 1st on account of time.



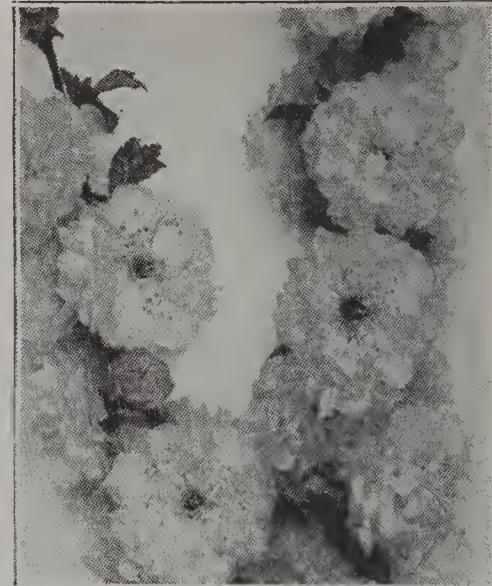
Golden Elder



Coral Dogwood



Spirea Anthony Waterer



Rose Tree of China

Beautify Your Home with Flowering Shrubs

BARBERRY (Japanese). 2 feet. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage, bright green; reddish bronze autumn coloring. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF. 2 feet. This is the red form of the Japanese Barberry. Planted in a sunny location its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. 3-4 ft. The long graceful stems terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac colored, fragrant flowers of miniature size, borne by the hundreds on a flower head often 8 inches or more long.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). 10-12 feet. Early flowers, bright yellow. Gray-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

CHERRY, PURPLE LEAF. 4-5 feet. The dark red leaves show up in pleasing contrast to other foliage.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 feet. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze shades in autumn. Useful in shrub border or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 feet. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Golden Barked. 6-7 feet. Golden bark, good for contrast in screen plantings. White flowers and berries.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 feet. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved. 4-5 feet. An excellent shrub with red twigs and variegated green and white foliage. Contrast beautifully in shrub plantings.

ELDER, Golden Leaf. 6-7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. 5-6 feet. Beautiful early yellow flowering shrub. Excellent in masses.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 feet. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red. 8-10 feet. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in mid-summer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 feet. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 feet. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.

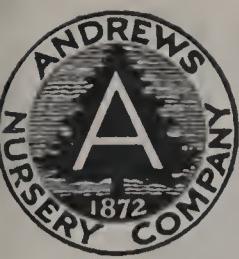
LILAC, Persian. 6-7 feet. Fine leaved, fine twigged variety. Does not sucker like common lilacs. Great masses of delicate purple blooms.

LILAC, Villosa. 8-10 feet. Delicate pink blooms when other lilacs have gone by.

LILAC, French. 6-8 feet. The most gorgeous bowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.



Flowering Shrubs

A Dozen Shrubs Work Wonders On the Home Grounds

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, makes a beautiful contrast with the darker colors.

MAY FLOWER BUSH. 10-12 feet. Covered with cream colored flowers appearing with leaves early in May; very fragrant. Birds relish the bright red berries.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 feet. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6-7 feet. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful, double flowers of orange blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newest shrubs; supply limited.

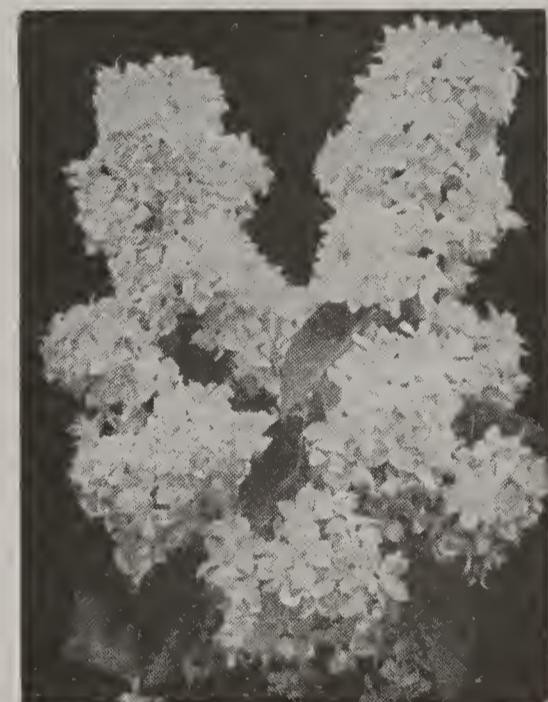
RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 feet. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.

Prices of Shrubs

If desired by parcel post, include for postage and packing on 2-yr. Standard, 15c for 1, 25c for 3, 30c for 5. 3-yr. Standard and 3-yr. Select Shrubs and more than five 2-yr. Standard should go by express.

Quantity discount on shrub orders: 10% discount on shrub orders amounting to \$5.00 to \$10.00; 20% discount on shrub orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. Shrub collections or other special offers excluded. This offer applies to shrubs only.

	Mail Size	2-yr.	3-yr.	3-yr. Select	
Barberry, Japanese	\$0.20	\$0.35	18-24 in.	\$0.75	
Barberry, Red Leaf .....	.30	.60	18-24 in.	1.25	
Butterfly Bush .....	.50	.60	3-yr.	.75	
Caragana .....	.30	.50	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Cherry, Purple Leaf .....	.50	.75	2-3 ft.	1.50	
Cotoneaster .....	.30	.65	3-4 ft.	1.25	
Cranberry, High Bush ..	.45	.65	2-3 ft.	1.25	
Dogwood, Golden Barked ..	.45	.65	2-3 ft.	1.25	
Dogwood, Red Twigg'd ..	.30	.50	3-4 ft.	1.25	
Dogwood, Variegated Lvd.	.75	.95	2-3 ft.	1.50	
Elder, Golden Leaf .....	.30	.45	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Forsythia .....	.30	.45	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Honeysuckle, Morrowi ..	.30	.40	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Honeysuckle, Red .....	.30	.40	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Hydrangea, A. G. Snowhill	.35	.60	2-3 ft.	1.25	
Hydrangea, P. G. .....	.35	.60	2-3 ft.	1.25	
Lilac, Persian .....	.45	.95	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Lilac, Villosa .....	.35	.50	3-4 ft.	1.25	
Lilac, French .....	.45	.95	2-3 ft.	1.50	
May Flower Bush .....	.30	.45	4-5 ft.	1.50	
Mock Orange .....	.35	.50	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Mock Orange, Virginal ..	.50	.90	3-4 ft.	1.25	
Russian Olive .....	.35	.50	3-4 ft.	1.00	
Rose Tree of China .....	.45	.70	3-4 ft.	1.50	
Snowberry .....	.25	.35	2-3 ft.	.75	
Sumac, Cut Leaf .....	.75	2-3 ft.	1.00		
Spirea, Anthony Waterer	.25	.35	18-24 in.	1.00	
Spirea, Snow Garland ..	.35	.50	2-3 ft.	1.00	
Spirea, Froebeli .....	.25	.35	18-24 in.	1.00	
Spirea, Vanhouttei .....	.25	.35	3-4 ft.	.75	
Tamarix .....	.25	.40	3-4 ft.	1.25	
Weigela .....	.45	.60	2-3 ft.	1.25	



French Lilacs

ROSE TREE OF CHINA.

6-7 feet. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink color. The double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves develop, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink roses. One or two should be in every planting.

SNOWBERRY. 3-4 feet. Produces great masses of white berries in the fall.

SUMAC, Staghorn Cut Leaf. Splendid cut leaf variety. Produces a beautiful effect in planting. The colors are vivid crimson in the fall.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 feet. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub its popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea, dwarf shrub.

SPIREA, Vanhouttei. (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 feet. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, FROEBEL'S. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

TAMARIX. 6-7 feet. A beautiful shrub with lacelike foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

WHERE TO PLANT

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum.



CHINESE ELM Northern Strain

The Chinese Elm is a tree of rare beauty with fine dark green foliage of the Elm type with delicate fine twigs. It combines the beauty of the Elms with the gracefulness of Cut Leaf Birch. It resists drought and cold and thrives even on poor soil. It is a tree of rapid growth and holds its foliage until late in the fall. The most popular shade tree in America today.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin says: "Chinese Elm is a rapid grower with slender, almost wiry branches; is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury so common to the Elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under greater variations of climate and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable. The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screen, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 60 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though can be easily controlled by pruning."

For windbreaks and screen planting set 6 ft. apart in rows 12 ft apart. Cultivate the first 2 years if possible, otherwise the rows should be heavily mulched.

**GOOD WINDBREAKS REALLY COST YOU NOTHING—
SAVE FEED—SAVE FUEL—SAVE SHOVELING SNOW—
SCREEN UNSIGHTLY VIEWS
CHINESE ELM IS ESPECIALLY SURE AND QUICK**

CHINESE ELM SHADE TREES:	Standard Each	10	Select Each	10
2-3 ft.—8 trees for \$1.00, postpaid.				
3-4 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$0.35	\$2.95
4-5 ft. ....	.40	2.95	.50	4.45
5-6 ft. ....	.55	4.45	.75	6.35
6-8 ft. ....	.95	8.45	1.50	13.00
8-10 ft.	2.00		2.50	

Chinese Elm Windbreak—3 years after planting

OTHER WINDBREAK TREES

	10	50	100	500	1000
Ash	12-18 in.			\$1.50	\$6.85
	18-24 in.			2.15	8.85
	2-3 ft.			2.95	12.45
Caragana	18-24 in.		1.75	3.00	13.25
	2-3 ft.		2.00	3.75	17.85
American Elm ...	12-18 in.				24.85
	18-24 in.			1.15	5.65
	2-3 ft.			1.65	7.35
Honey Locust	2-3 ft.	.85	2.35	3.45	9.85
	3-4 ft.	1.50	4.35	6.85	16.65
Norway Poplar	2-3 ft.		3.25	6.00	23.85
	3-4 ft.		4.25	8.00	33.65
Laurel Leaf Willow .	2-3 ft.		1.95	3.25	
	3-4 ft.		2.95	4.35	
Russian Golden Willow	2-3 ft.		1.70	2.35	
	3-4 ft.		1.95	2.85	
Russian Olive	12-18 in.		1.95	3.35	
Black Walnut	12-18 in.		2.75	5.00	
	18-24 in.		3.50	6.50	



Chinese Elm

**BIG DISCOUNTS
FOR
EARLY ORDERS
See Page 8**

CHINESE ELM WINDBREAK TREES

STANDARD GRADE

	10	50	100	500	1000
6-12 in.			\$1.25	\$4.65	\$6.85
12-18 in.			1.65	6.45	9.85
18-24 in. ....	.50	1.50	2.35	10.65	16.65
2-3 ft. ....	.65	2.00	3.85	18.85	32.65
3-4 ft.	1.25	3.65	5.35	19.85	

HEAVY GRADE

	10	50	100	500	1000
6-12 in.				\$1.75	\$6.65
12-18 in.				2.30	9.65
18-24 in. ....			.65	3.20	14.85
2-3 ft. ....			.85	2.65	12.85
3-4 ft.			1.75	4.65	29.65

DEPENDABLE WINDBREAKS

Recommended Spacing and Arrangement



We have grown the trees listed below from selected strains of seed best adapted to our rigorous climate and can heartily recommend them to planters. Prices on opposite page.

Row 1—250 Caragana. (4 ft. spacing).

Row 2—(8 ft. from Row 1).

250 Caragana. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 3—(60 ft. from Row 2).

150 Chinese Elm. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 4—(8 ft. from Row 3).

150 Chinese Elm. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 5—(8 ft. from Row 4).

140 Green Ash. (6 ft. spacing).

Row 6—(8 ft. from Row 5).

100 American Elm. (8 ft. spacing).

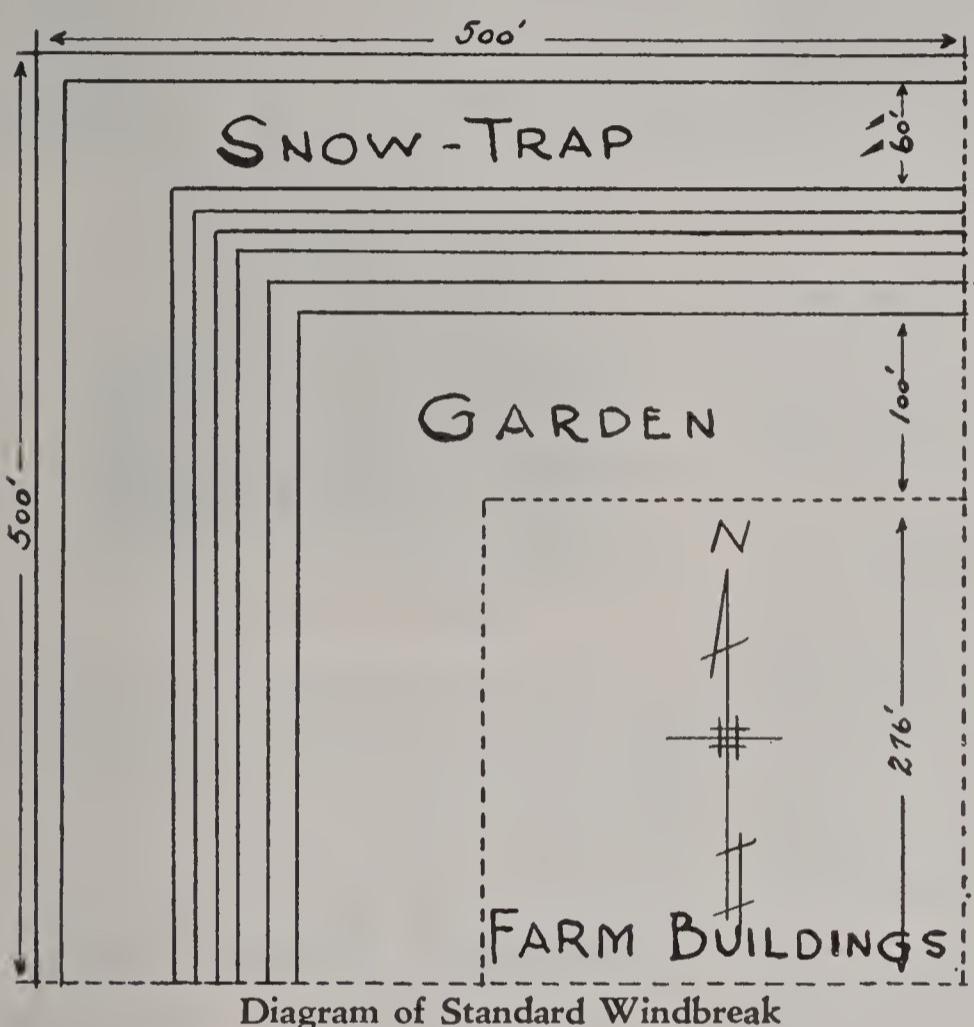
Row 7—(16 ft. from Row 6).

48 Spruce. (16 ft. spacing).

Row 8—(16 ft. from Row 7).

47 Spruce. (16 ft. spacing).

Additional trees may be added by planting them in the snow-trap and additional evergreens may be planted inside the Spruce rows. The snow-trap may be planted with corn, potatoes or any small grain crop.



EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

A good solid evergreen windbreak about a farm home is one of the best investments you can make. It stops the cold and the snow, and makes the farmstead comfortable and attractive and pleasant to live and work in. Evergreen Windbreaks are a permanent investment that grows in value every year.

Plant windbreaks in a double row 12 to 15 ft. between the rows, and 4 to 5 ft. apart in the row. Plant Arbor-Vitae hedging 18 inches apart.

PRICES OF EVERGREEN WINDBREAK AND HEDGES

	10	25	50	100
American Arbor-vitae Transplants	2- 3 ft. \$7.50	\$16.25	\$30.00	\$55.00
Austrian Pine, 2-yr. Seedlings	4- 6 in.		2.50	3.75
Ponderosa Pine (Bull Pine), 2-yr. Seedlings	4- 6 in.	1.35	2.25	3.65
Scotch Pine, 2-yr. Seedlings	4- 6 in.		2.50	3.75
Black Hills Spruce, Transplanted	10-12 in. 2.45	5.45	9.85	18.00
Black Hills Spruce, Transplanted	12-14 in. 3.45	7.25	12.35	22.45
Colorado Blue Spruce—				
2-yr. Seedlings	4- 6 in.	1.65	2.95	4.85
3-yr. Seedlings	6- 8 in.	1.95	3.35	5.65
4-yr. Transplants	10-12 in. 4.45	7.85	11.65	19.25
5-yr. Transplants	12-18 in. 5.15	9.85	14.65	24.85

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August.

Deciduous Trees

ASH. According to a recent survey by the Dept. of Conservation, University of Minnesota, Ash is one of the most dependable windbreak and timber lot trees. Our Ash are an extra hardy strain from Dakota. We propagate them in large quantities and sell them at very low prices.

CHINESE ELM. (See opposite page).

AMERICAN ELM. (Selected High Land Strain). Hardy and fast growing trees. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and windbreaks.

CARAGANA. (North Dakota Strain). Came originally from coldest, driest section of Siberia. Recommended by the Department for the outer row of windbreak to form a snow-trap.

BLACK WALNUT. Grown from native seed. This adds pleasing variety to the shelter-belt planting. The nuts are valued for eating and in cookery.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Ours is the true hardy Mennonite Strain which stands the extremes of cold and drought of the western plains country in Dakota. Fast grower adapted to dry locations.

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. Is the tree for wet soils where many other trees do not thrive.

GOLDEN WILLOW. Good fast growing windbreak tree. Not recommended for extremely dry soils.

NORWAY POPLAR. A very fast grower, symmetrical tree, large glossy green leaves, valuable for quick shade and for windbreaks and wood lots.

For Prices see Page 22

ILLINOIS EXTENSION SERVICE, says:

"Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of 20 miles per hour!"

Cut Your Heating Cost by Planting a Windbreak This Spring!



American Elm



Hopa Flowering Crab



Mountain Ash

Shade and Ornamental Trees Are a Sound Investment

BASSWOOD (Am. Linden). Clean dense foliage. A splendid shade tree.

WHITE BIRCH. A beautiful, graceful tree with white bark. Very effective in groups of evergreens in clumps of 3 to 5 trees.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. One of the most beautiful trees for the lawn. Delicately cut foliage, and bark of silvery white.

DOLGO CRAB. A most beautiful and useful lawn tree. Has a profusion of white flowers in the spring, followed by clusters of red jelly crabs which make excellent jell.

HOPA CRAB. The rose colored blooms are followed by bright red fruit which hang on the tree until fall.

RED SILVER CRAB. A richly beautiful lawn tree. Leaves light silvery below, deep maroon above, has dark red blooms followed by dark red fruits which remain on until fall.

MINNEAPOLIS PARK ELM. Without exception the grandest most permanent tree for boulevard or for shade tree planting. Adopted by the Minneapolis Park Board as the outstanding type of American Elm.

CHINESE ELM. See page 22.

HARD MAPLE. A clean symmetrical tree, excellent for the lawn.

MT. ASH, EUROPEAN. A beautiful lawn tree with white flowers in May followed by orange-red berries in the fall.

BOLLEANA POP-LAR. A stately tree of striking beauty, light gray bark, leaves dark green above and snowy white beneath. Similar in shape to the Lombardy Poplar.

LOMBARDY POP-LAR. Rich dark green foliage. Ideal as a background screen or singly to break the sky line.



Lombardy Poplar



Dolgo Crab



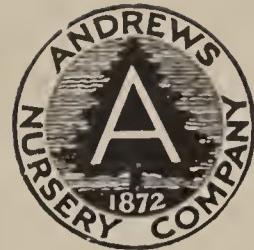
Golden Weeping Willow

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. Bright golden bark, fine graceful branches—a beautiful tree. Ideal for background and screen planting.

Prices of Shade Trees

	Standard	Select
	Each	Each
Basswood (Am. Linden)	5-6 ft. \$1.75	\$2.25
	6-8 ft. 2.25	3.00
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch	5-6 ft. 2.85	3.75
	6-8 ft. 3.35	4.00
White Birch	5-6 ft. 1.25	1.50
	6-8 ft. 1.45	2.00
Hopa Crab	3-4 ft. 1.00	
	4-5 ft. 1.50	
Red Silver Crab	3-4 ft. 1.00	
	4-5 ft. 1.50	
American Elm	5-6 ft. .50	.75
	6-8 ft. .75	1.25
	8-10 ft. 1.25	2.00
Minneapolis Park Elm—		
	1½-2 in. cal. 2.50	3.00
	2-2½ in. cal. 3.00	5.00
Hard Maple	4-5 ft. .60	
	5-6 ft. .85	
Norway Maple	6-7 ft. 1.00	2.00
	7-8 ft. 1.45	2.75
Schwedler Maple	7-8 ft. 2.25	4.00
Soft Maple	5-6 ft. .95	
Mt. Ash, European	5-6 ft. 1.50	1.75
	6-8 ft. 2.00	3.00
Bolleana Poplar	5-6 ft. 1.25	3.00
	6-8 ft. 1.50	4.00
Lombardy Poplar	5-6 ft. .40	1.00
	6-8 ft. .60	1.50
Niobe Weeping Willow	5-6 ft. .75	2.00
	6-8 ft. 1.25	2.50
Russian Golden Willow	5-6 ft. .50	

EVERGREEN PLANTINGS ARE UP-TO-DATE



1 2 3 5 2 1 6 6 7

1 Mugho Pine. 2 Am. Arbor-Vitae. 3 Pyr. Arbor-Vitae. 5 Savin Juniper. 6 Silver Cedar. 7 Black Hills Spruce.

The varieties described below have been selected as being the most desirable and satisfactory. All are perfectly hardy—well developed, with good roots and good tops. Any money you put in evergreens is well spent. They are a permanent investment that grows in value and beauty as the years go by.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen used for foundation, screen, or specimen planting.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Retains a columnar shape without shearing, which makes it popular for entrance plantings.

SAVIN JUNIPER. An artistic dwarf evergreen to add a finish to your garden or formal planting.

SILVER CEDAR (*Juniper Scop.*). The striking appearance makes it outstanding as an ornamental evergreen for either foundation or specimen planting.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. The hardiest dwarf evergreen. A low, compact type for the foundation or for corner plantings.

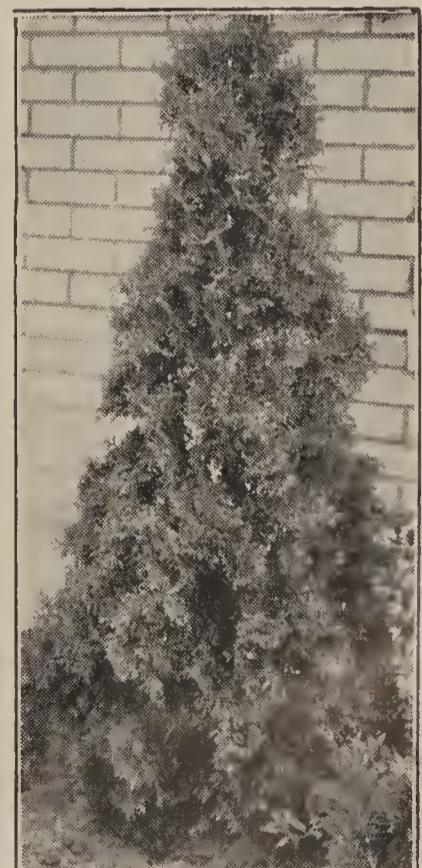
BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Absolutely hardy. The Black Hills Spruce has been a favorite with planters either as an ornamental tree or as a windbreak.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea pungens*). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue Shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (*Picea pungens glauca*). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. The real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."



Colorado Blue Spruce



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

Prices of Specimen Evergreens

The prices below are for trees NOT balled and burlapped (except as noted), but all roots are muddled and packed for safe shipment. If specimen trees are desired with ball of earth, add 50c per tree extra.

Evergreens
add far more
to the value
of your
property than
their cost

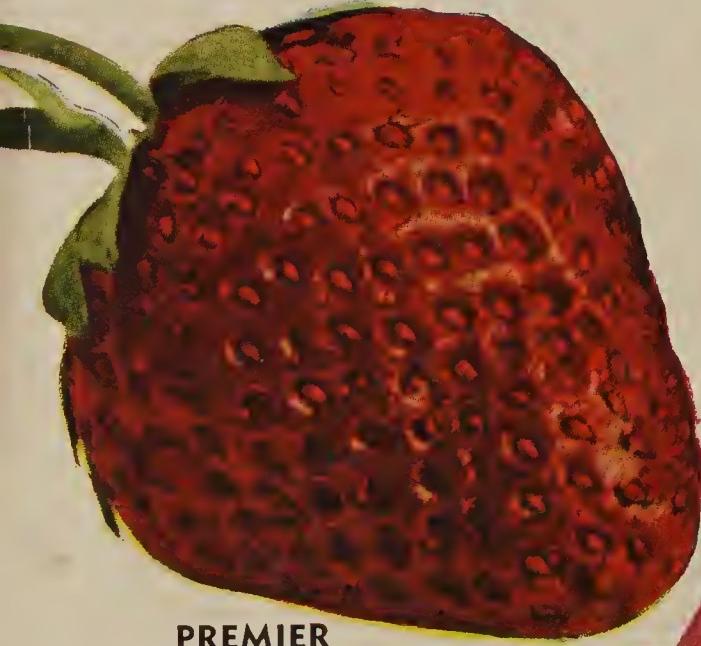
		Standard Each	Select Each
American Arbor-vitae (sheared)	2-3 ft.	\$1.15	\$2.00
	3-4 ft.	1.80	3.00
Pyramidal Arbor-vitae	24-30 in.	1.85	2.25
	30-36 in.	2.45	3.00
	3-4 ft.	2.75	4.00
Savin Juniper	12-18 in.	1.50	1.75
	18-24 in.	2.35	2.75
Silver Cedar (<i>Juniper Scop.</i>)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.	2.75	5.50
	3-4 ft.	3.25	7.00
Dwarf Mugho Pine	12-15 in.	1.25	1.50
	15-18 in.	1.50	1.75
	18-24 in.	2.25	2.50
Black Hills Spruce	12-15 in.	.40	1.00
	15-20 in.	.60	1.50
	2-3 ft.	1.75	3.00
	3-4 ft.	2.50	4.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, medium blue .	18-24 in.	1.65	3.00
	2-3 ft.	1.95	4.50
	3-4 ft.	2.50	9.50
Colorado Blue Spruce Shiners, B&B..	2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5.00	8.00
B&B..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.	5.60	12.00
B&B..	3-4 ft.	8.50	16.00

RED LAKE CURRANT
5 plants, \$1.35
See page 13



FREDONIA
5 plants, \$1.10
See page 12

\$2 Specials	
40 Latham	ONLY \$2
40 Chief } {	
4 Red Lake	ONLY \$2
5 Fredonia } {	
2 McDonald	Only \$2
2 Ruby } {	
100 Dunlap	Only \$2
100 Premier } {	



PREMIER
100 plants, \$1.25
See page 11



WAYZATA EVERBEARING
100 plants, \$3.75
See page 9



MCDONALD
RHUBARB
Each, 45c;
5 for \$2.25
See page 13



BEAVER
100 plants, \$1.25
See page 11



LATHAM RASPBERRY
50 plants, \$1.55
100 plants, \$2.75
See page 15



ANDREWS NURSERY CO. FARIBAULT MINNESOTA